The New-York Times.

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NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

A PEACE TO BE SIGNED AT ZURICH.

The Fate of Sir John Franklin Ascertained.

GENERAL AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Thursday, Oct. 7.

The Royal Mail steamship *Canada*, Capt. LANG, left Liverpool at 3 P. M. of the 24th, and arrived at Halifax at 11 A. M. of Thursday, the 6th inst.

The *Canada* reports, Sept. 29, lat. 53° 28′ N., lon. 28° 54′ W., at 10:30 A. M., passed Royal Mail steamship Europa.

The steamer *City of Washington*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool at 11 P. M. of the 21st.

The steamer *Ariel*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the night of the 23d.

The ship *Joshua Quincy*, from Leghorn for Boston, was abandoned at sea on the 4th of September, leaking badly. The crew had reached Liverpool per ship *Eddystone*, as had also a small portion of the cargo.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

A PEACE TO BE CONCLUDED ON THE VILLAFRANCA BASIS—SARDINIA DECLINES TO BE A PARTY.

The London *Morning Herald* gives prominence to the following paragraph:

"We have reason to believe that a definitive treaty of peace will soon be concluded at Zurich. It will, however, bear the signatures of only two Powers—France and Austria. The preliminaries of Villafranca will be strictly maintained. As to the relations of Austria and Sardinia, we learn from Vienna that the preliminaries of Villafranca will serve as a guide for the conduct of Austria."

A Berlin telegram says a courier from Vienna had reached Zurich with instructions to draw up a treaty of peace, and a document for the cession of Lombardy to Sardinia. No allusion is made to the Duchies. It is hoped that a treaty will be signed in a few days.

THE FATE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

RETURN OF THE STEAMER FOX—THE ARCTIC MYSTERY SOLVED—DATE OF FRANKLIN'S DEATH.

The screw-steamer *Fox*, Capt. MCCLINTOCK, sent by Lady FRANKLIN to the Arctic regions in search of the traces of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN's expedition, had returned to England, having been completely successful.

At Point William, on the north-west coast of King William's Island, a record was found, dated April 25, 1848, signed by Captains CROZIER and FITZJAMES. The record says that the *Erebus* and *Terror* were abandoned three days previously in the ice, five leagues to the N. N. W., and that the survivors, in all amounting to 105, were proceeding to the Great Fish River. Sir JOHN FRANKLIN had died June 11, 1847, and the total deaths to date had been nine officers and fifteen men.

Many deeply interesting relics of the expedition were found on the western shore of King William's Island, and others were obtained from the Esquimaux, who stated, that after their abandonment, one ship was crushed in the ice and sunk, and the other forced on shore, where she remained.

The *Fox* was unable to penetrate beyond Bellot Straits, and wintered in Brentford Bay.

Minute and interesting details of the expedition are published.

Several skeletons of FRANKLIN's men, large quantities of clothing, &c., and a duplicate record, up to the abandonment of the ships, was discovered.

THE SAN JUAN AFFAIR.

VIEWS OF THE ENGLISH MINISTERIAL AND OPPOSITION JOURNALS.

The American occupation of the island of San Juan attracts considerable attention in the journals.

The *Times* editorially states the facts of the case and says: "Fortunately the affair is in good hands, and we trust there can be no reason to doubt that the Government of the two countries will proceed to a decision in the same spirit of moderation and equity, by which their views of the question have hitherto been characterized."

The article concludes as follows: "It is not a question of convenience, but of justice. The decision should depend upon the terms of the treaty, fairly interpreted, and it was evidently not doubted by either Government, a short time ago, that this interpretation could be discovered. If, however, it should prove that the existing convention cannot be so applied as to satisfy the contracting parties, there can surely be no reason why two States, which have now adjusted their respective limits across an entire continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, should not complete the work in the narrow waters of Vancouver's Island. The Americans may assure themselves that in such negotiations they will meet with no feelings but those of fairness and amity on the part of this country. It would be hard indeed if children of the same stock, who can feel the sympathies of blood and lineage, as they were felt and expressed in the waters of the Pei-ho, should find much difficulty in adjusting a petty boundary question on the coast of the Pacific."

The London *Post* also again refers to the subject, and says, if the importance of San Juan to the two countries be considered, there can be no doubt that its possession to England may be said to be absolutely necessary to the security of British Columbia. It thinks the Government of Washington can have nothing to gain by the adoption of the violent and unjustifiable proceedings of HARNEY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE GREAT EASTERN—A MUTINY—THE DIRECTORS DENOUNCED—TROOPS FOR CHINA—COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Thirty of the crew of the *Great Eastern* had been arrested, and tried at Weymouth for mutinous conduct, in refusing to wash the decks when ordered. The two ringleaders were sentenced to three weeks, and a month's imprisonment, respectively, at hard labor, and the remainder for a fortnight each. The evidence showed that the ship's crew was far from complete.

The English journals strongly denounce the incomplete and hurried manner in which the ship was sent to sea. A vague rumor has been current that her first voyage would be postponed until next year, and that in the interim she would be exhibited at the principal ports in the kingdom. This, however, is authoritatively contradicted, and she is still advertised to leave Holyhead for Portland on the 20th of October.

It is announced that the Queen, on her way back from Scotland, will visit the *Great Eastern* at Holyhead on the 17th, and stay at Penrhyn Castle as the guest of Col. PENNANT.

At the Agricultural show at Lewes a steam chaff cutter exploded, killing four persons.

Upwards of a thousand Marines, strong detachments of the Rifle Brigade, two Light Infantry regiments, &c., were to leave England for China by the overland route. The first of the squadrons for the service against China had already sailed. The Government intended dispatching fifty gunboats, besides frigates and other vessels.

Sir CUSACK RONEY writes to the Dublin journals, positively asserting that the Government intends setting aside the Galway mail contract at the next session of Parliament. Some of the Irish papers ridicule the idea.

An order for 2,000,000 ball-cartridges, packed in 200 boxes, had been executed at Woolwich in three days, including the stowing on shipboard. These go to China overland, and a second order to a much greater extent was progressing for the sea voyage.

A meeting had been held in Manchester to hear from the Rev. Mr. BOWNE an exposition of the origin and objects of a Society formed in the United States for planting colonies in Central and other portions of Africa, with the view of civilizing that region and promoting the growth of cotton. Resolutions approving the movement and pledging support were adopted.

THE LATEST.

LONDON, Saturday.—The *Daily News* city article says: "The funds on Friday were stationary in price, the transactions being upon a scanty scale. The share market was also quiet, but well supported; a rise in Mexican bonds formed the principal feature of the day's business. There was a fair demand for money; the general terms for best paper cannot be quoted below 2¾@2¾ ₱ cent. About £400,000 in Australian and American gold reached London on Friday, and £88,000 was sent into the Bank."

The *Times* city article says the funds exhibited undiminished firmness, there being no fluctuation throughout Friday. A further influx of gold to the Bank, and an increase of the general supply of money, contributed to the prevailing steadiness. Notwithstanding the near approach of the end of the quarter there is undiminished ease in the discount market, and considerable transactions take place at 2¼ per cent. At Hamburg the abundance of money is so great that bills can be discounted at one per cent. A suspension of dividends on the shares of the Great Western Railroad of Canada was announced, and the market for the stock became flat, at a reduction of five shillings per share.

The London *Advertiser* gives a report that ROBERT STEPHENSON, the great engineer, is dangerously ill.

FRANCE.

VISIT OF KING LEOPOLD TO BIARRITZ—FRENCH EXPEDITION AGAINST CHINA ABANDONED—MISCELLANEOUS.

It was asserted that the result of the King of the Belgian's visit to Biarritz was fully successful. Various rumors were afloat. The *Times* Paris correspondence says the great report of the day was that the question of the Duchies had been arranged, that Tuscany is to be reigned over by the King of the Belgian's second son, and Parma and Modena by MAXIMILIAN. Another report says the Count DE FLANDERS is to have the three Italian Duchies, and the Archduke MAXIMILIAN Venetia, with separate constitutions. These reports must be taken for what they are worth.

Another Paris rumor was to the effect that there is to be no Chinese expedition, that the head of the Pei-ho Mandarin has been proffered in atonement, coupled with promises of all the satisfaction required, and that the Ambassadors will be immediately received at Peking.

It was expected that the King of the Belgians, Prince RICHARD METTERNICH and Count WALEWSKI would remain at Biarritz till the departure of the Emperor at the end of September.

Prince PONIATOWSKI had quitted Italy for Biarritz.

Lord COWLEY had not gone to Biarritz as was expected, and it was thought he would not go.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* regards the scheme of placing a Belgian prince on the Tuscan throne as a ridiculous canard.

The *Times* Paris correspondent again draws attention to the great activity in the French dock-yards, and states that he has been assured there are now building, or under orders to be built, twenty ships-of-the-line, ten of the very largest size, and the others of inferior calibre, but all strictly fighting ships, steel plated, and provided with iron beaks or prows.

Numerous exiles had arrived at Marseilles, the amnesty including BLANQUI and BOICHAT.

The Council-General of the Moselle has requested permission to cultivate and manufacture tobacco there.

The Paris Bourse had been firm and animated; the Rentes, on the 23d, advanced to 69f. 25c.

LATEST FROM PARIS.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Spectator*, who has on several occasions communicated early and authentic news, asserts that NAPOLEON accepts the plan of the King of the Belgians, which is to give the fortresses of Peschiera and Mantua, and the States of Parma and Modena, to Sardinia; to reinstate the house of Lorraine in Tuscany, and restore the Legations to the Pope. After the introduction of a variety of reforms, Venetia is to have governmental institutions, and an army of its own under the Archduke FERDINAND MAXIMILIAN, with the title of Grand Duke of Venetia. This stipulation has the concurrence of Austria. A Congress is also to be held at Brussels, presided over by the King. This letter is dated the evening of the 22d.

The Paris *Patrie* has an article which partially confirms the above statement.

ITALY.

CESSION OF SAVOY—DECLINING STATE OF THE POPE.

The Sardinian Government has addressed a circular to the great Powers, denying the reported cession of Savoy to France, and declaring such rumors entirely void of foundation.

The Sardinian Government is also said to have protested to the great Powers against the secret aid afforded by Austria in recruiting soldiers for the Pope.

Evidence was being published to prove that Parma, under the Government of the Duchies, did not maintain a neutral attitude during the late war.

The King of Sardinia was most enthusiastically received on his visit to Pavia, Lodi, &c.

The Pope remained in a very alarming state, and Cardinal ANTONELLI had declared him unfit to attend to public affairs.

GERMANY.

CONFERENCE AT MUNICH—ITS PURPORT.

A conference had taken place at Munich between the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtenburg, and they were completely agreed upon the question of reform of the Diet. The question of the Hesse Cassel Constitution is supposed also to have been discussed at the Conference.

The Director of Police at Frankfort had refused to sanction the publication of the statutes of the National Society, established for the purpose of promulgating the reform of the Diet. The Society thereupon appealed to the Senate.

HOLLAND.

EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES IN THE COLONIES.

At the opening of the Legislative Session the King made a speech in which he said the project of law for the emancipation of the slaves for the Dutch West Indian Colonies not having been adopted, a modified project would be presented to the chambers.

SWITZERLAND.

A REMONSTRANCE FROM THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

The Lausanne *Gazette* says that the Minister of the United States, Mr. FAY, has presented a long memorial to the Federal Council, praying it to intervene with the Cantons which have preserved in their laws restrictive or intolerant measures against the United States, in order to obtain a modification of the same.

SPAIN.

A SUCCESSOR TO GEN. CONCHA APPOINTED—THE WAR.

The report that Gen. SERRANO had been appointed to the Captain-Generalcy of Cuba, is fully confirmed.

It was thought probable that the demonstrations made by Spain against the Moors would suffice to procure concessions and guarantees for the future, and that it will not be necessary to carry out the projected expedition.

It was reported that England had offered her mediation in the case.

TURKEY.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

There is nothing additional as to the conspiracy against the Sultan, the mail advices only reaching to the 14th.

Fresh drafts of troops had been sent to Creta.

Amicable relations were established between Turkey and Persia.

Matters in Candia were assuming a serious aspect, and numerous troops had been sent there.

CIRCASSIA.

THE BETRAYAL OF SCHAMYL—THE WAR CONTINUED.

SCHAMYL was betrayed, and delivered a prisoner to the Russians for a bribe of six million roubles.

The Circassians continue to war against Russia.

RUSSIA.

FINANCIAL REFORMS.

An imperial ukase orders the concentration of all institutions of credit under the Ministry of Finance; second, the issue of a five per cent. bank note, in exchange for the present ones in circulation, the drawing to take place yearly for thirty-seven years; third, that all moneys deposited with the bank are to be received at two instead of three per cent., as formerly; and fourth, that the term of service in the army is to be fifteen years, and in the navy fourteen.

VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

PARIS, Saturday.

The King of Belgium was to leave Biarritz last night for Genoa, *vid* Marseilles, where it is said he will confer with several important personages.

It is supposed the journey is connected with the Congress at Brussels.

The report of the foundation of the Kingdom of Central Italy, under Count FLANDERS, has been positively denied.

LONDON, Saturday—P. M.

According to the last accounts at Paris, the treaty between France and Cochin-China was expected to be signed on the 1st of August. The French Admiral had obtained four important concessions, viz.: The exercise of the Christian religion; a treaty of commerce, the first ever entered into by Cochin-China the cession to France of the fine town of Segan and its Territory; and fourth, recognizing the rights of the French to the Bay of Suron.

The official journal of Berlin says that the King of Prussia has again become worse.

The *Economist Belge* says that the harvest of Belgium is far from being as satisfactory as expected. The Wheat yield will be only two-thirds of the average.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that Cherbourg is about to be armed completely on a war footing, and that rifled cannon are being provided for all its batteries.

Sailing of the Canada for Boston.

HALIFAX, Friday, Oct. 7.

The steamship *Canada* sailed at 8 o'clock, yesterday (Thursday) evening, for Boston, where she will be due at a very early hour on Saturday morning.

BY THE FULTON.

The United States Mail steamship *Fulton*, from Southampton on the 21st September, reached this port yesterday in the afternoon.

We are thus placed in possession of important and highly interesting correspondence from points of leading moment.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

Character of the Inquest and Management—The Death of Mr. Brunel—His Parentage, Genius, and Works.

From Our Special Correspondent.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859.

The Coroner's investigation, popularly supposed to be about the cause of the *Great Eastern* explosion, has degenerated into a miserable *squabble* between the lawyers, as to whether the ship was in the hands of the Company, or of the contractors, during the late trip. All this is totally unnecessary, for since all the *evidence*, what there is of it, is to the effect that the explosion was caused by the closing of *the* cock in the heater; if Mr. SCOTT RUSSELL, one of the contractors, did not close the said cock or order it to be closed, his control or non-control of the working of the engines during the trip has nothing to do with the question. But more, It has been shown by two witnesses that the cock *was opened by them* at the commencement of the voyage. Therefore, any further discussion as to who managed the ship is simply an attempt to prejudice Mr. RUSSELL in the minds of those who may be jurors in another trial—in a suit against Mr. RUSSELL for damages on account of the explosion—damages for which Mr. RUSSELL is as little responsible as myself or any other guest—for Mr. RUSSELL was a guest. And the London *Times* has lent itself to the crusade against Mr. RUSSELL by publishing letters contradicting his testimony and offering to the jurors and the world conflicting statements, the substance of which your correspondent, who saw all that was to be seen on the trial, is not alone in pronouncing false and malicious. The *Evening Star* very properly asks these correspondents of the *Times* why they do not offer this evidence to the jury, under oath, if they know so much about it? When the investigation is completed, I shall be able to send you an analysis of its contradictions and omissions, and of the character of the management on the late trip, which would have startled a Mississippi steamboat captain twenty years ago. After a voyage in which a lack of discipline and of engineering completeness might have risked the lives of several hundred people and five millions of dollars, the officers of the Company and of the ship are just beginning to ask who had the management—was it their captain, engineer, or was it somebody else, or was it—nobody?

The name of BRUNEL has been for many years associated with great works of engineering, in America as well as in England. Sir MARC ISAMBARD BRUNEL, the father of the distinguished gentleman lately deceased, was a native of Normandy, and emigrated to the United States on account of political trouble during the French Revolution. He was educated for the Church, but developed in early life an ardent attachment for scientific pursuits. In New-York, where he found himself an exile, he met other French refugees, who, like himself, unaccustomed to work, were for the first time casting about for the means of subsistence. About this time proposals were invited for a plan of a theatre,—the old Bowery Theatre. Mr. BRUNEL's friends, knowing his aptness in all engineering matters—of which architecture may be called the artistic branch—urged him to compete for the prizes. But his modesty and lack of self-confidence for a long time opposed both friends and prospective fortune, till he was at last driven to enter the lists. He was successful. The building Committee then offered him the post of architect-in-chief to the theatre, which he likewise pertinaciously declined, but after much urging from his friends accepted. This work being completed, Mr. BRUNEL was engaged in the preliminary surveys for the "Buffalo and Albany River," as Gov. MORRIS, who contemplated no locks, was pleased to term the future Erie Canal. He afterwards invented the "last machine," somewhat on the principle of the celebrated Blanchard lathe, I am told, and then, like many other engineers who have at last proved themselves capable, he saw a better reward and a more appreciating public in England. He had already become familiar with, and had shown proficiency in the three branches of engineering—architectural, civil and mechanical.

Mr. BRUNEL arrived in England in 1799, and had not been long in his new home when the Admiralty heard of him and his invention, and proposed that he should set to work designing and constructing block machinery. He was for some time, and very successfully, engaged in this enterprise with Sir SAMUEL BENTHAM, who was also an inventor, at Portsmouth. Their machinery is still in use.

About this time, in 1806, his son, the late ISAMBARD KINGDOM BRUNEL, was born. The associations and education of the young man were in accordance with his marked tastes, and his facilities for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the science and art of Engineering, could hardly have been improved. He was educated in France, and commenced practical engineering with his father at the Thames Tunnel in 1826. Here, being the last to quit his post, he was more than once in danger from the frequent breaking-in of water during the progress of the excavations, and only saved himself by swimming. The final irruption of 1828, when one man was drowned, surprised him 600 feet from the end of the tunnel; he was borne along by the stream, and rose to the surface near the top of the shaft. When this work was temporarily stopped in 1828, he became employed in various works on his own account, and early turned his attention to bridge and other railway structures. He was connected with the Bristol and Gloucestershire, and the Merthyr and Cardiff Railways. In 1833 he became engineer of the Great Western Railway and its branches, the Bristol and Exeter, South Devon, Birmingham and Oxford and others, and designed and executed many noticeable works, such as the Maidenhead Bridge, the Box Tunnel, and afterwards the Chepstow Bridge.

Mr. BRUNEL soon after turned his attention to steamships. He was engineer of the *Great Western* and designed and built the *Great Britain*. In 1851 he began to be practically connected with what he and many others had long before contemplated, a vessel large enough to carry her coal for the return trip, besides a paying cargo, to distant countries. He then became, not the designer of the *Great Eastern*, but among the first to put the enterprise into practical shape.

Sir M. I. BRUNEL, the father, was decidedly a man of genius, for, besides possessing versatility of talent, and indomitable perseverance, he had in a considerable degree, that strong practical sense which so especially distinguished his great compeer, GEORGE STEPHENSON. But while GEORGE STEPHENSON handed down to his son ROBERT (the great engineer of the present day) all those qualities which combined to insure his success, the late Mr. BRUNEL did not inherit all *his* father's talent. Like his father, Mr. I. K. BRUNEL was versatile, acute, energetic and laborious, but he lacked a certain balance of mind, without which, all men who inherit great names, and handle large sums of money, are liable to commit gigantic mistakes, and to involve immense interests. Mr. I. K. BRUNEL did possess talents and did design certain works and parts of works, which entitle him to a rank higher than mediocrity. But too many of his undertakings were merely bold, and the results have ever since been simply curious. He instituted the seven feet guage upon the Great Western Railway, about which, as well as about wide guages in America, there is now very little dispute. They are believed to be more expensive in construction and in working, than the narrow guage. He devised sundry impracticable locomotives, which after a career of untold cost to the company, are now broken up. He attempted to work the trains of the South Devon Railway by compressed air, and failed, as others had failed before him. His Maidenhead bridge was only completed after it had several times tumbled into the river, on account of its unnecessarily curious proportions,—it being the widest and flattest brick arch in the world. The Box tunnel, nearly two miles long—the longest in the world up to the time of its completion—would have been avoided by a small detour. Mr. BRUNEL's exceedingly expensive mistakes, contrary to advice of known value, in launching the *Great Eastern*, though more palpable, were not to be compared with the above instances in their unnecessary sacrifice of money.

But Mr. BRUNEL strongly advocated some of those vital improvements in steam navigation, which his compeers for a long time scouted, such as the screw and iron hull's. The bent of his mind, however, was on novelties. Socially, Mr. BRUNEL's qualities were in some respects praiseworthy. He was always ready to assist those in his own position, and manifested towards them no professional jealousy.

He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1830, and was chosen on the Council in 1844. He is a Vice-President of the Institution of Civil Engineers and of the Society of Arts; a Fellow of the Astronomical, Geological, and Geographical Societies, and Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. In 1857 he was admitted by the University of Oxford to the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law. TUBAL CAIN.

POLITICS IN FRANCE.

The French Press—The Mode in which the Censorship is Conducted—Occasional Freedom of Remark on the Government—The Napoleonic Idea of the Press as a Social Engine—A Justification of the Chinese—Austria Preparing for War—The Future of Italy.

From Our own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 19, 1859.

Since the late amnesty the Press of Paris had been nursing the idea that a new law was in course of preparation, securing to them by legal enactment the liberty they were now enjoying, and placing them under the control of the civil law, instead of that of the Ministry. This hope has proved an illusion. The *Moniteur* has just published a note, (which is only the substance of a circular addressed by the Minister of the Interior to the Departmental Prefects,) in which it is declared that, while "the Press will remain free to discuss all the acts of the Government, and thus to enlighten public opinion," the Government does not think of repealing the law of 1852. A larger liberty the Government thinks would only provoke attacks against the constitution and the fundamental laws of social order. Thus, while all the "warnings" pending over the journals were taken off by the late amnesty, the Press will still remain subject to warnings and suppressions as before, only they are given to understand that a larger latitude in discussion will be allowed.

Some well-informed English correspondent asserted lately in his paper, that the articles in the Paris journals were first submitted to censors. No such law exists; editors insert what they please in their journals, and it is only after they are published that the Government censors see and judge of their fitness for publication. The *Moniteur*, of course, is an exception to this rule; but this being the official paper, must be be infallible, and, in fact, all the proof sheets are read at the Ministry of the Interior before the paper can go to press. It would, perhaps, be better for the journals if they were first submitted to a censorship, because now, each article being inserted on the responsibility of the writer and the publisher, each one is afraid how far he may go, and the reader will understand how imperfect and unsatisfactory must be a newspaper written under the weight of such an incubus.

Nevertheless, it is surprising to what extent the Press has been permitted lately to indulge in criticisms on the course of the Government. The most remarkable example of this license is in the case of the *Journal des Débats* on this very subject of the Law on the Press. The article of the Orleanist journal, attributed by most people to M. GUIZOT, but signed by M. CAMUS, was incisive, malicious, and cunning, and perfidiously covered up its real meaning by a redundancy of humble and prudent words. It preached from the text that the "malady of silence" which was stealing over the enlightened public, was a real danger to the governing power; that a Government, to be strong, has need of discussion, has need to have its acts aired in the presence of its subjects, and that only by a free Press could this be accomplished. It was this article of the *Débats*, most probably, which provoked the Government to break silence, and we have just seen how it responded.

The Press in France, freed from all restriction, is a most powerful organ of revolution, as every one knows who has seen its power exerted to this end. It is doubtful whether any Government, no matter what may be its form, could resist its influence. When NAPOLEON the First returned from the island of Elba, he was forced to say in his speech at the opening of the Chambers: "I come to inaugurate the constitutional monarchy; *men are powerless in assuring the future*, institutions alone fix the destinies of nations. My ambition is to see France enjoy all the liberty that is possible. The liberty of the Press is inherent in the present constitution, which cannot be changed without destroying all our political order." These words of the first Emperor were only uttered with an effort, and, if we are to believe the testimony of LAFAYETTE and others who heard them, were pronounced in the tone of a man reading his own death-warrant. NAPOLEON's suffering on this occasion is easily understood; he had created for himself a habit of absolute power, he saw the abyss which this power had dug under his feet, he looked upon liberty as his opposite, his natural enemy, and he was obliged before the Chambers and the world to embrace it and smile upon it. NAPOLEON appreciated the power of the Press at its just value, for it is well known how much it lessened his influence during the Hundred Days, and thus contributed to his final downfall. The experience of the uncle is not lost upon the nephew, who appears determined not to permit himself to be forced before some future Chambers to make such a speech as that of his uncle, quoted above. So the journals are to have a little more liberty, but only by the Imperial will and as an experiment; the law of warnings and suspensions still hangs over their heads to threaten and to coerce.

One of the Paris journals, using largely in advance the liberty that was then supposed to be imminent, published a few days ago a justification of the Chinese in their late so-called violation of the treaty of Tien-tsin. It stated the case thus: According to international custom, an armed fleet has no right to penetrate into an interior river in a foreign country, unasked, under any pretext whatever. No armed fleet of a foreign nation would be permitted, unasked, to penetrate the river Seine to come to Paris, nor the river Thames to approach London. A single armed vessel would not be permitted to enter one of these rivers without authorization, to say nothing of a whole fleet. The bearers of a treaty to be ratified, in the case of France and England, would be furnished with an escort from Havre or Gravesend, and every attention paid to them due their rank. This, the journal says, was offered the English and French Plenipotentiaries, but they would not accept a land escort; they must penetrate the river Pei-ho with the whole allied fleet, and carry the treaties to Peking for ratification on board their ships. This the Chinese resisted, as they had a right to do, and hence the disastrous conflict which followed. The writer concludes by holding Admiral HOPE responsible for the lives lost, and regards the whole affair as unjust and barbarous.

Mr. BRIGHT, in a late speech in England, spoke of the abduction of a boy into the army who was under fourteen years of age, and of the many months of labor it required to obtain his restoration to his anxious parents. This outrage upon paternal rights did not escape the attention of the *Univers*, a Catholic journal, which compares it to that of the abduction of the boy MORTARA, only the writer finds that the boy MORTARA is much better off than the English boy, since during his captivity he was well taken care of, and was receiving an education. Moreover, according to the *Univers*, and here at least it is undoubtedly in the right, the abduction of the boy MORTARA was but an act of criminal fanaticism, while that of the English boy was an act of uncivilized brutality.

A gentleman just returned from Austria, and who has been resident there a year, declares positively that the greatest activity reigns in the army, and that Austria is more than reforming her army—she is making ready for war. A correspondent of the *Patrie* asserts, also, most positively, that Austria is making considerable military preparations, as well in the Italian Tyrol as on the left bank of the Po. At Verona and Peschiera, he says, the engineers of the army have orders to commence new advanced works. While Austria is making these preparations, the Piedmontese army has retired into its home barracks, and the French army in Italy is arranging its winter quarters at Cremona. Austrian obstinacy is so proverbial that we would hardly be surprised to hear that she was willing to recommence a struggle for her Italian Provinces; but it is more likely that all the movements in question come from a change in the organization of the army and a desire to be prepared for future emergencies.

In Modena, also, they pretend that their late Grand Duke is organizing within Austrian territory an army of eight thousand men, with which to reconquer his throne. This army will be composed of six thousand Austrians, dressed in the uniform of the army of Modena, and of the two thousand men of the Modenese army who followed the Grand Duke on the occasion of his flight. The enrolment of an Austrian army of six thousand men in a body, no matter if they do pretend to be Modenese, will be a violation—the first one—of the treaty of Villafranca.

It is becoming daily more and more certain that the Emperor NAPOLEON, when he made the treaty of Villafranca, saw his way clear through the events that are now passing. The time is coming, and being a patient man, he can keep silent until it arrives, when he can say to the world that to him and to the army of France, Italy owes its independence from the Alps to the Adriatic—that is to say, independence of Austria, freedom from her influence, and liberty to dispose of its own destinies. It is not at all certain that Piedmont will gain a further augmentation of territory, but the Duchies will no longer be under the yoke of Austria through the agency of their late rulers. The situation then is this: If the Dukes are not restored, we will see at least the realization of the Italian Confederation, without Austria and without Venetia, with Piedmont, Rome and Naples. If the Dukes are restored, we will most probably see an Austro-Italian Confederation with Austria in Venetia alone; with Austria in the heart of Italy, by her under-governors; with Austria at Rome, by ANTONELLI; with Austria in the south of Italy, by her influence at Naples; with Austria in the future legally predominant everywhere in the Peninsula. Italy, confederated with Austria, will be the slave of FRANCIS JOSEPH to Messina! Italy confederated, without Austria, will be hereafter free to the Mincio, and soon to the Adriatic!

Can it be doubtful for a moment on which side of this picture the Emperor NAPOLEON will throw his influence, or that he did not foresee the issue of the contest? MALAKOFF.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Chinese War—Views of the Prominent English Statesmen—The Conduct of Admiral Hope—Position of the French Government.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1859.

The disastrous news from China has caused the reassembling of the Cabinet a fortnight earlier than had been anticipated. Lord ELGIN was in Scotland when the tidings of Gen. HOPE's repulse in his attack on the forts at Taku reached England. The Earl was immediately summoned to Balmoral, where he is understood to have been engaged in consultation for some time with Lord JOHN RUSSELL, both corresponding by telegraph unintermittently with Lord PALMERSTON and the heads of the War and Naval departments. Lord ELGIN, who wants to be sent to India as Governor-General, does not conceal his urgency that measures should be taken on a large scale for the vindication of British prestige in the eastern seas, and the lasting humiliation of the Mantchou Government. The unlooked-for vigor and discipline displayed in the sanguinary affair at the mouth of the Pei-ho furnishes the advocates of further expansion and aggrandizement with the pretext they have heretofore lacked for the employment of means similar to those whereby India was gradually subjugated. The prominent retention of certain cities on the coast ought now to be insisted on. These will, of course, require garrisons and political governors, and a fleet in the offing or within hail, all which implies necessarily numerous additional extensions of lucrative patronage for the privileged classes. It is likewise a policy which, in its application to India, has always gratified the vanity of the Court; and as the unambitious interests of the country are but scantily represented in Parliament, and in Administration not at all, there has never been any effectual check put upon it at any period since the days of CLIVE, who may be considered its inventor. The statue of that great filibuster has just been erected in Whitehall Gardens, and the instinct of imperial domination pays homage to his memory. In the Cabinet this feeling undoubtedly predominates, the Premier being its most auspicious representative. A minority, comprising Mr. GLADSTONE, Mr. MILNER GIBSON, and Sir GEORGE LEWIS, are much opposed to the predatory and conquering tendencies of their colleagues. They hold that the real strength of England consists in the wealth and strength of her own homogeneous people, not in perpetually adding to the list of her heterogeneous dependants. Their great desire is to lessen by degrees the burden of taxation and debt which absorbs so large a portion of the fruits of every man's labor amongst us; and they know that the proclamation of a new war of vengeance and aggression against the Chinese inevitably will preclude all hope of reduction in the public burden. While the humiliation of the national flag is still recent, they dare not venture to speak out on the subject publicly; but amongst themselves warm discussions have already, it is said, begun; and I should not be surprised to hear, ere long, if the question led to the partial disruption of the Administration.

A good deal of controversy is going on respecting the conduct of Admiral HOPE, who is generally condemned by his own profession for attacking the works at the mouth of the Pei-ho without sufficiently careful *reconnaissance*; and still more for having ordered the marines to land and attempt to storm the Taku Forts, after the tide had been for three hours on the ebb. His own account of the affair adds nothing in extenuation of his error, to what other reports of the transaction contained; and his personal courage and fortitude when severely wounded are no compensation for the loss of so many precious lives, and the grave national consequences that may follow his defeat. Admiral HOPE is not, as was at first alleged, the officer who in 1814 acquired distinction in the action fought by him with the *President*, an American ship, which, after a fearful sacrifice of life, he succeeded in vanquishing by dint of superior weight of metal. The unfortunate commander of the French and English Ambassadors' escort in the Pei-ho is son-in-law of the Whig Lord KINNAIRD, and has other family connections of influence, through whom he was promoted to a post he has proved himself so miserably unfit to fill. Uninitiated people ask what Mr. BRUCE and Mr. BOURBOULON wanted with such a formidable flotilla as their escort; and Messrs. BRIGHT, CORDEN, ROEBUCK and HORSMAN, are likely to found, upon the approval by Ministers of the resolution to force a passage with an armed force so large, serious inculpations when Parliament meets. Meanwhile, orders have been given for immediate reinforcements by sea and land, to be sent from India and from home. Tenders have been received by the Admiralty for the carriage of gun-boats of forty and sixty tons burden, overland, by means of the Isthmus of Suez, whereby a saving of many weeks will, it is hoped, be effected. The French Government is ready to dispatch thirty thousand men, provided we undertake to furnish the means of transport; and as many more are to be sent in French ships-of-war, by way of the Cape of Good Hope. If such a force should reach the Chinese coast in safety, and possess themselves of Shanghai or some other important place, when will they evacuate it? It took the English thirty years of sanguinary and costly warfare to expel their old rivals from the coasts of Hindostan; and with Russian allies in the Yellow Sea, they would be very awkward customers in China. The opportunity, however, is too obvious and tempting to be neglected by NAPOLEON III., and for the moment an expedition against the Tartars, is rather a safety-valve for French excitability and love of military enterprise.

SPORTING NEWS.

The English Players at Hoboken—Second Day's Play—The Dinner at the Astor House—October Rendezvous of the New-York Yacht Club.

The cricket match between the divided All-England Eleven, with five on each side from the Twenty-two of America, was continued yesterday morning. The attendance was not quite as large as on the previous day, but the interest in the progress of the game was unabated. STEPHENSON's side went out for 93 runs. The only scores of importance were those of JACKSON and CARPENTER—the former scoring 25 and the latter 32. All the others went out without a double. The following is the state of the score:

LOCKYER'S SIDE.	First Innings.	
Wisden	b Hayward	12
Grundy	b Jackson	31
Caffyn	b Hayward	25
Parr	c Carpenter b Jackson	6
Lockyer	b Jackson	1
Caesar	b Stephenson	33
R. Waller	b Jackson	1
Wilby	c & b Stephenson	9
H. Wright	c Gibbes b Hayward	10
Hudson	b Hayward	0
Henry	not out	0
Byes, 13; leg-byes, 4; wides, 1		18
Total		163

STEPHENSON'S SIDE.	First Innings.	
Sharp	run out	3
Jackson	c Lockyer b Wisden	25
Carpenter	not out	32
Hayward	c Wilby b Wisden	1
Diver	b Grundy	2
Gibbes	b Wisden	1
H. H. Stephenson	c and b Grundy	1
John Lillywhite	run out	4
Lang	b Grundy	6
Ford	b Grundy	0
George	b Grundy	1
Leg-byes		2
Total		93

LOCKYER'S SIDE.	Second Innings.	
Wisden	b Stephenson	0
Grundy	c Diver b Stephenson	4
Caffyn	c Lillywhite b Jackson	1
Parr	run out	36
Lockyer	c Hayward b Stephenson	14
Caesar	b Jackson	3
R. Waller	b Stephenson	12
Wilby	c Jackson b Stephenson	7
H. Wright	b Jackson	0
Hudson	not out	0
Henry	b Jackson	1
Byes 2, leg byes 3, wides 7		12
Total		90

The match will be resumed to-day at 11 A. M.

DINNER TO THE ENGLISH CRICKETERS AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.

Rivalries were forgotten by the English and American cricketers last evening as they toasted one another over the Astor House boards at a dinner given to the All-England Eleven by the members of the St. George's Club.

Mr. WALLER presided, supported by Messrs. PARR and WISDEN. Among the invited guests were Messrs. JOHN BROUGHAM, MICHAEL PHELAN, RICHARD O. GORMAN, and others.

The tables were ornamented with confectionery appropriately designed. The piece in front of the chairman represented a band of cricketers at their work. American and English flags were draped together at the head of the room.

After the bill of fare had been disposed of, Mr. WALLER sketched in a few words the history of the game of Cricket, and proposed a sentiment in its honor.

The Queen and the President of the United States were then remembered, and Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM convulsed the company with a song, rehearsing the exploits of a fine old Irish gentleman.

Additional remarks by Mr. WALKER prefaced the sentiment in honor of "Our Guests, the English Cricketers," to which Mr. GEORGE PARR, Captain of the All-England Eleven, responded. He returned thanks for the honor he and his companions had received. If the *Great Eastern* succeeded, and he hoped it would, he trusted these matches would be perpetuated, and that they might see their hosts in England. There was a gentleman in New-York, Mr. MORPHY, who has beaten all Europe at Chess, and the speaker thought it would not savor of egotism if he

PERSONAL.

Mrs. L. M. Child writes to the *Home Journal* a description of Miss Hosmer's new statue of *Zenobia*. The statue is larger than life-size. The head is covered with a helmet, fashioned like a tiara in front, suggested by a medal of the Palmyrene Queen in the British Museum. Under this, in keeping with the royal costumes of the East, is a gemmed fillet, the ends of which fall among her curls, and meet, in a pleasing line, the ornamented cinte crossed upon her breast. The left hand clutches the chain fastened to her wrists by manacles in the shape of bracelets. On the right arm, which falls naturally and easily by her side, is visible a thin sleeve looped up in Amazonian fashion. Over this first dress is a shorter robe of thicker material. The ample folds of a rich mantle, fastened on the shoulder with gems, breaks up the monotonous outline of the more closely-fitting garments. The statue is now at Rome, in the Academia di Quiriti. It will be exhibited a short time in London, and then brought to this country.

A letter from the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, dated last month, and addressed to his readers in America, states that he has "not yet been called" to visit these shores; declares that he does *not* write for the New-York *Waverley*; and answers queries concerning his views on the Communion. On the latter point, Mr. Spurgeon says: "As for Communion, it seems to us that this is no more at our disposal than the blood of the Redeemer, which he has shed for all his people, whether immersed or no. We believe restricted fellowship to be impossible among the saints of God. With all the Church we do and must commune. The Spirit of the living God has established an irresistible Communion among all the regenerated, and no Church action can limit or restrain the divine impulse. Respecting the consciences of those who hold a limited fellowship, we do most solemnly protest against their error."

Father Chiniquy writes another piteous appeal to his Christian brethren. He says: "I am threatened to lose my College every day, for the $1,000 which I owe on it. What would become of the 175 boys who are attending its classes, if it falls into the hands of the enemies of the Gospel. Could you not be able to find, in a month, in your rich City, which contains so many thousand children of the Gospel, a sufficient number of true Christians who could send us this small sum? The Christians of the East will send thousands and thousands of dollars to Ireland to help the religious movement of that distant country, and they do well. They cannot find a more noble field for their charity. But for Jesus' sake, let them not shut their ears and hearts to their brothers and sisters, whom Christ has converted at their very doors, and who are perishing if they do not come to their help."

The New-York *Freeman's Journal* of this week gives the latest personal news from the Pope: "Letters from Rome indicate that the fears as to the result of the Pope's recent illness have been exaggerated. It is stated that he is much better. The American College is progressing. Archbishop Bedini bestows upon it his affectionate attention, and watches the preparations going on in the business to fit it for its purpose. The Spanish-American College is already in active and prosperous operation. The Holy Father has lately made to it a present of a magnificent bust of the late venerated Bishop of Santa Fé, Dr. Manuel José Mosquera. This bust, the work of one of the best artists in Paris, was ordered by Don Manuel M. Mosquera, twin-brother of the saintly confessor, and presented to His Holiness."

A letter from Wm. Smith O'Brien, dated Aug. 23, treats of the condition of the Irish political exiles. Mr. O'Brien says: "It may be said that of the exiles who were expatriated in 1848-49, at least two—Mr. Mitchel and Mr. McManus—have in a public manner discouraged, or, rather, repudiated, all attempts to procure a reversal of the sentence which still prohibits them from returning to Ireland. But we are not called upon to inquire what may be the feeling of any individual on this occasion. We have to consider whether the Irish nation ought to acquiesce, as it were, in silent approbation of a policy which consigns to perpetual exile men whose sole crime consists in their having endeavored faithfully to perform their duty to their country."

These items about home artists will interest many: Robinson and George Owen, artists, of Providence, R. I., will occupy together a studio in this City the ensuing Winter. Charles C. Alger, of Newburgh, has purchased a new picture by Cranch, being a "Sunset View of Mont Blanc." T. Buchanan Read is engaged in painting a subject taken from Cooper's novel of the *Wept of Wish-ton-Wish*. Mr. Rossiter has opened his gallery, No. 17 West Thirty-eighth-street, to the public, on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, from 11 till 4 o'clock, by gratuitous tickets, which can be procured at Appleton's, Goupil's, Williams and Stevens', Dechaux and Crowen's, and Schaus'.

The *Home Journal* has the following bit of gossip: "A young and charming Southern belle and authoress, whose works were published a year or two since, by the Appletons, contemplates, it is rumored, making her *debût* on the stage before a New-York audience, some time during the present autumn. We regret that she should forsake the pleasant, and, to her, familiar paths of literature for the thorny and unknown walks of the drama. But we venture to predict that the laurel wreath is now growing that will crown her brow whichever profession she may pursue."

A gathering of the descendants of Samuel Andrews and Nathan Andrews, original proprietors in the town of Wallingford and Colony of Connecticut, 1670, was held at Wallingford on the 21st September. It was resolved to invite all persons bearing the Andrews name, with their connections by marriage or descent, to meet in the town of Wallingford on Wednesday, Aug. 15, 1860, for the purpose of a friendly greeting, and personal recognition of family connections.

Another reverend gentleman, the Rev. S. K Sweetman, of Swanzey, Mass., is on trial before a Church Council for the following trifling misdemeanors: "The publication of an unchristian and unclerical pamphlet; making false representations to a Bristol church, in order to hurry it into closing a bargain; borrowing a shirt and not returning it; sermon stealing, and advertising for a wife while his third one was still living.

The Rev. Ralph Emerson, formerly Professor in the Andover Theological School, and for some years resident in Newburyport, Mass., has removed to Rockford, Ill. He goes West to spend the remainder of his days in the neighborhood where several of his children are located.

The Rev. C. W. Clark, a graduate of the University and Seminary at Hamilton, has been called to take charge of the new mission interest in Newark, N. J., under the auspices of the Baptist City Mission Board.

A Mr. West, of Bradford, N. H., has been mulcted in the sum of $400 for breaking a promise of marriage made to a Lowell widow. Both of the parties have seen upwards of fifty Summers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Repeated attempts have been made, says the Lafayette *Courier*, within a few months past, to log up the night Express on the N. A. and S. Railroad, a few miles below Crawfordsville. A heavy piece of timber through which the road passes had been selected for this diabolical purpose. On two or three occasions the obstructions have been observed by the Engineer in time to check the speed of the train and remove them, but on night before last in turning a short curve, the train ran into a telegraph pole which had been lain across the track. The speed of the train was but partially checked, and the engine went into the ditch. The baggage and passenger cars kept on the track.

The Detroit *Free Press* tells a story of an unsophisticated German, who arrived in that town a day or two ago by way of the Great Western Railway, with tickets for Erie, Pa. He had been cheated by the ticket-sellers at Buffalo into buying tickets which took him to Detroit, thence by boat to Cleveland, and from there to Erie by Railroad. The distance which he should properly have traveled was about ninety miles, at a cost of $2 75. Buffalo and Erie are both on the eastern end of Lake Erie. He was sent almost around the lake, some five or six hundred miles, and charged for tickets accordingly.

The improvements on the Winans steamer have been completed, and it is expected that another and more extended trial trip will speedily be made. Norfolk is proposed as the first destination of the vessel. Possibly she may then make a trip to this City, and afterwards to Portland, Me., arranging it so as to be at the latter port simultaneously with the *Great Eastern*. The original length of the Winans steamer was 185 feet, but additions have been made until she measures 235 feet from stem to stern. 200 tons of the best Cumberland coal are now shipping for her use.

Emil Lacoste, a Frenchman 20 years of age, engaged in a New-Orleans cigar shop, committed suicide Tuesday, the 27th ult., by shooting himself with a pistol. Monday afternoon he went away from the store, leaving a note for his employer saying that some money must be missing. After spending the night at a house of ill-fame, he sent his mistress out to procure him a cup of coffee. On her return she found Lacoste lying on the floor a corpse. He had put on his pantaloons and shoes, and had then shot himself in the mouth with a single-barreled pistol which he had undoubtedly procured for that purpose.

The prize-fighters suffered a stampede at Buffalo. Kelly, the antagonist of Price, in the battle announced to come off at Point Abino, on Thursday next, arrived in that city on Monday morning, and immediately started for Canada, followed by his troupe of friends and adherents. Price also went over next morning, followed by his friends. They were all fearful that a complaint would be made to the proper officers, and, we understand, left precipitately to avoid arrest, under the statute passed last Winter.

A Council of Ministers of the Christian Baptist denomination was convened at Warren, R. I., last Wednesday, to try the Rev. S. K. Sweetman, of Swansea, Mass., on the following charges: The publication of an unchristian and unclerical pamphlet making false representations to a Bristol church in order to hurry it into closing a bargain; borrowing a shirt and not returning it; sermon stealing, and advertising for a wife while the third one was still living.

Mayor Weaver, of Pittsburgh, instructed the police officers to take cognizance of all violations of the law prohibiting worldly employment on the Lord's Day, and to report offenders to him. During the day the officers obtained the names of the owners and drivers of sundry carriages in which persons were conveyed to and from church. Among those returned was a minister of the Gospel, a judge, a logislator, and several of our prominent business men.

The Pacific wagon road has been finished. During the Summer some 1,500 wagons, 12,000 head of cattle and about 4,000 persons have passed over it. Grass, wood and water are found abundantly along the entire route. It commences at the South Pass, leaving the Sage Plains to the southwest, and, going directly through the Wasatch Mountains by way of Thompson's Pass, crosses the head waters of Bear and Great Snake Rivers.

Saturday night, five persons, John Gilmore, Henry C. Hoffman, Johnson, *alias* McCormick, Frederick Columbus, *alias* George Ayres, and William Spencer, made their escape from the Cook County jail, Ohio. They managed to burrow through masonry and rotten timbers until they reached an aperture through which a person escaped some months since. At last accounts the fugitives had not been captured.

The Elmira *Advertiser* and Binghamton *Republican* state that a freight train on the Delaware Division of the New-York and Erie Railroad ran off the track and precipitated four cars into the river. Four persons are said to have been injured, two of them it is feared fatally. The accident was caused by the breaking of a wheel.

A Planter's Convention is to be held in Nashville on the 10th inst. The object of the meeting is to afford opportunity for a general discussion of agricultural and planting interests, and a free and full interchange of views and feelings in regard to the interests of those engaged in planting in the Southern States.

Blondin is still at Niagara Falls, where he has purchased some real estate, intending to make his residence there for the future. He is said to have made some $8,000 by his exploits during the past season.

De Lave's rope has been taken down. He is still staying in Rochester. Probably De Lave has made $500 o. a $1,000 by his performances.

POSTAL INFORMATION.—A new publication, to be issued quarterly, has appeared in Boston, called the *Post-office Director*. It gives, as its name indicates, all possible information about the payment and transportation of letters to all parts of the world. It is compiled by the Clerk of the Foreign Department in the Boston Post-office, and, being reliable, will be of service to the business community.

LAW REPORTS.

Antioch College and its Scholarships.

OPINION OF THE COURT SUSTAINING PLAINTIFF'S DEMURRER.

Palmer, Assignee, &c., vs. *Elisha Smedley.*

INGRAHAM, J.—The plaintiff sues upon a note given to the Antioch College for a scholarship.

The answer sets up as a defence that the note was given upon a representation that the college would be located in Western New-York, and that the Directors had decided on such location, which the defendant believed to be true, when it was in fact not true, nor was such college ever established in Western New-York. That the note was obtained in consequence of such false representations, and that there has been a failure of consideration.

I do not see in this answer any statement of facts which can be said to be a defence.

It is not good, it intended as a defence that the note was obtained by false representations, because it does not charge that the representations were made with the intent to deceive the defendant, nor any knowledge of their falsity at the time they were made.

Nor can it be held sufficient as setting up a construction, by way of damages, for a breach of warranty as suggested by defendant's counsel. If such a defence could be made to a note given for such a consideration, it could only be available by setting up the agreement, as made by the Corporation, or by their authority, averring the breach of the contract, and alleging damage mentioned by the defendants, in consequence thereof. No such claim is set up in the answer; no breach of the contract is properly set out, and no damage is claimed to have arrisen therefrom.

Under this view of the answer demurred to, I am forced to the conclusion that it contains no defence, and forms no issue on which the parties can go to trial.

The plaintiff is entitled to judgment on the demurrer, with leave to the defendant to annul his answer, on payment of costs.

The Michigan Loan of 1857.

ACTION TO RECOVER BACK MONEYS PAID BY THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The State of Michigan vs. *The Phœnix Bank, of the City of New-York.*—This cause has been for some time pending in the Superior Court, and was once before tried. The former judgment was reversed by the General Term, on appeal, and a new trial ordered. The second trial has just been commenced at Special Term before the Chief Justice.

An outline of the facts of the case is as follows:

In March, 1837, the Legislature of Michigan passed an act authorizing a loan of $5,000,000 for purposes of internal improvements. In May following, Gov. Mason authorized John Delafield, then President of the Phœnix Bank of this City, to negotiate the loan, and in Autumn of the same year Delafield sent James G. King, as his agent, to London to negotiate the Michigan State Bonds. Meantime, Delafield wrote Gov. Mason, stating what had been done and proposed, in anticipation of the loan, to supply the pecuniary wants of the State from his own resources until the negotiation contemplated was consummated.

In accordance with this suggestion Gov. Mason drew two drafts on Delafield, one for $90,000 and the other for $60,000, payable in February, 1839, when it was supposed the money would be ready from the sale of the bonds.

The negotiation in Europe failed, and these drafts were in consequence protested. Gov. Mason then sent an agent, John Norton, to New-York with power to act for the State in the settlement of this difficulty, and the returning of the drafts. Negotiations in this regard went on, until at last, as was supposed, the debt of the State was paid and the drafts taken up; but, however, the Phœnix Bank, after the final settlement, again urged an indebtedness to it by the State of some $35,000, and after a hearing before the Board of Auditors of the State (before which the State was not represented, the claim was allowed and paid in 1854.

After the claim was paid, it appeared that the drafts upon which the claim had been based, were paid before, and this action was brought to redeem back the amount.

The trial was commenced yesterday, and some time was occupied in the reading of documentary testimony. The case is still on, and will probably occupy some days.

The Attorney-General of Michigan for the plaintiff; F. B. Cutting for the defendant.

Slander Suit—All About a Clothes Line.

Elise Schwarzenback by Henry Bischoff her Guardian ad litem vs. *Herman Colell.*—This was an action for slander, and came on for trial before Justice MCCARTHY. The complaint charged the defendant with having maliciously circulated a false report that the plaintiff, Elise Schwarzenback, had stolen a clothes line, and claimed $500 damages. Evidence was taken, and among other things a clothes line exhibited in Court. A good deal of German testimony was translated into bad English. The Court reserved decision.

Schaffer & Harff for the plaintiff; S. Kaufman for defendant.

Bills of Exchange—Liability of Drawers.

John Mittenbeyer vs. *Jacob S. Atwood et al.*—The following is the opinion in this cause, recently decided at the Special Term of the Supreme Court:

INGRAHAM, J.—If this action was founded on the Bill of Exchange or draft set out in the complaint, I think there could be no recovery against the defendants, Atwood & Co., thereon. They refused to accept on presentation, and, although inferred, their refusal gave the plaintiffs no right of action against them.

In the complaint the plaintiff, after setting out the Bill of Exchange and its presentment and refusal, and also that Atwood & Co. had the moneys in their possession, which they were directed by the drawers to apply to the payment of it, also alleges that there was between the drawers of the draft and Atwood & Co. an accounting and settlement of their money transactions, and that on such accounting the drawers left in their hands sufficient money to meet and pay said draft on presentment, and which the said Atwood & Co. then agreed to pay to the holders of the draft on presentment.

This, then, is a cause of action against a person on a promise made to a third person, for a fixed consideration, to pay such person money. Such promises have been held to be valid, and the foundation of an action by the person for whose benefit the promise was made. Weston *vs.* Banker, 12 J. R., 276; Schermerhorn *vs.* Vanderheyden, 1 J. R., 139; Phear *vs.* Overseers of Hillsdale, 13 J. R., 496; Judson *vs.* Gray, 17 Howard's Pr. Rep., p. 289.

I think the plaintiff's complaint contains a good cause of action.

Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to answer on payment of costs.

Action by Receiver—Requisites of Complaint.

Dayton, Receiver, &c. vs. *Connah.*—The following is the opinion in this case, recently decided in the Supreme Court at Special Term:

INGRAHAM, J.—The plaintiff in his complaint describes himself as "having been duly appointed Receiver of John W. Crane, and bringing this suit by order of the Supreme Court."

The defendant demurs, upon the ground that the plaintiff does not show any legal capacity to sue.

In Gillett *vs.* Fairchild, 4 Denio, 80, it was held under the old system, that "it was necessary to allege in proper form that the plaintiff was appointed Receiver," &c. Chief Judge Bronson says, "It is a rule in pleading that the time and place of every traversable fact should be stated, and it does not appear where the order was made by which the plaintiff was appointed Receiver.

The averment is that the plaintiff was duly appointed Receiver. Such an averment is not capable of trial. The plaintiff should have stated what in particular was done, &c.

In Bangs *vs.* McIntosh, 23 Barbour, 596, this case was approved as giving the Court rule. In Hobart *vs.* Frost, 5 Duer, 672, Justice Duer held that the objection taken in this case could only be raised by demurrer as to the legal capacity of the plaintiff to sue.

The same rule was held necessary in Hulbed vs. Young, 13 Howard, p. 413, in reference to a guardianship; and in 7 Barb. 206, it was said the plaintiff, when he sues as Receiver, should state the place of his appointment, and distinctly that he was duly appointed by an order of the Court. Alleging that he was duly appointed on such a day is not sufficient.

The principle of these case s was fully recognized and sustained by Denio, J., in the Court of Appeals, in White vs. Joy, 3 Kernan, 83. He says it will not answer for a Receiver to describe himself as Receiver, or even under the former system to aver that he was duly appointed. He must set out the proceedings s otha t the Court may see the appointment of the Receiver was legal.

From all the cases it appears necessary to state the time and mode of appointment, so that the attorney may take issue on such facts. As no authority is submitted sustaining a contrary view, I conclude there are none.

Judgment for defendant, on demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs.

Heman Gardiner *vs.* Francis C. La Croix.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendant to answer on payment of costs.

Sharp's Rifle Manufacturing Company *vs.* John G. Bolen *et al.*—Judgment for plaintiff, overruling demurrer, with costs.

William H. Arthur *vs.* The North American Paint Company.—Judgment for plaintiff, overruling demurrer, with costs.

Abel T. Anderson *vs.* John S. Anderson, *et al.*—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

Vincent Smith, *et al. vs.* Pensacola and Georgia Railroad.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendant to answer on payment of costs.

The People, *ex rel.* the Mutual Life Insurance Co. *vs.* Board of Supervisors.—Judgment overruling demurrer, with costs, and allowing peremptory mandamus to issue.

The People, *ex rel.* the New-York Life Insurance Company *vs.* Board of Supervisors—Same *vs.* same.—Judgment for plaintiffs, overruling demurrer, and allowing peremptory mandamus to issue.

Thomas Black *vs.* The New-York Wire Railing Company.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendant to answer on payment of costs.

The People, *ex rel.* Commissioners of Emigration *vs.* Nicholas Brown.—Judgment for plaintiffs, overruling demurrer.

New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company *vs.* Joseph Wangler and others.—Judgment for plaintiffs.

The Russell and Erwin Manufacturing Company *vs.* Timothy Mann and others.—Judgment for plaintiffs for amount claimed.

Edward J. Powers *vs.* William H. Dike.—Judgment for defendant on demurrer with costs. Leave to plaintiff to amend.

William H. Parsons *vs.* Austin Sherman.—Motion for new trial denied.

In the matter of proving last will, &c., of Thomas Donnelly.—Judgment for plaintiff declaring will proven.

William S. Rogers *vs.* John McLean.—Judgment for plaintiff in partition.

Gerard Bancker *vs.* N. Everett Smith.—Judgment for plaintiff directing a convey or conveyance of the premises.

CHAMBERS—INGRAHAM, J.

Cumberland Coal and Iron Company vs. *Allen M. Sherman et al.*—Motion denied, with costs to abide event.

James G. Lynd vs. *Luke Towers.*—Report of Referee confirmed, and order for judgment for money granted.

James McManus vs. *James B. Bradley.*—Motion denied without costs to either party.

Delia Leese vs. *George H. Leese.*—Referred back for further testimony.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PIERREPONT, J.

Shipman Bates vs. *John B. Fink and others.*—Case ordered back for further papers.

BOSWORTH, J.—*Josiah Carpenter* vs. *Wm. L. Wright et al.*—Motion to dissolve injunction granted, with $10 costs, to the defendant, to abide event of the action.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—BRADY, J.

Compodonier vs. *Finari.*—Order discharged without costs.

Abel vs. *Lewis.*—Motion granted conditionally, (see order.)

General Sessions.

TRIALS AND SENTENCES FOR HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND GRAND LARCENY.

Many prisoners were yesterday tried and sentenced, or sentenced upon pleas of guilty, in the Court of General Sessions—Recorder BARNARD presiding.

Frank McCarthy and John Butler, aged respectively 19 and 20 years, were placed at the bar on the charge of assaulting William Reed, on the Battery, between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning, on the 20th of September, and robbing him of $8 50. As the District-Attorney received their plea, they were sentenced to three years and six months in the Penitentiary. If they had been tried and convicted, they would have been sentenced to a much heavier term of years.

Thomas Gray, indicted for grand larceny, on the 20th September, assaulted Augustin Donozo, in Thompson-street, and took from him a watch worth $20. He pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

Harman Seidenberg and Theodore Jacobs were tried and convicted for stealing three oxen on Aug. 21, the property of Isaac Dyckman, of King's Bridge. They were remanded for sentence.

Catharine Clark pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

William Kerr assaulted James Murphy, on July 15, and broke his arm. He was charged with assault with felonious intent, but the District-Attorney took his plea of guilty of simple assault. He was remanded for sentence.

Emma Meyer was indicted for grand larceny. She pleaded guilty to an attempt at that crime. On the 15th of June she stole from one Daniel McCann, of No. 84 Eighth-avenue, in whose service she was employed, goods to the value of $45. She was remanded for sentence.

Several other cases of minor interest were disposed of.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 7, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 3 bbls. Ashes, 21,679 bbls. Flour, 326 bbls. Corn Meal, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 9,180 bushels Corn, 3,152 bushels Rye, 6,700 bushels Barley, 3,780 bushels Oats, 209 pkgs. Provisions, and 85 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported to-day of 70 bbls. Pots at $5 37½, and 20 bbls. Pearls at $5 37½@100 lbs.

COTTON—Sales have been reported, to-day, of only 450 bales, including Middling Uplands at 11⅜c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ₱ lb.

DRY GOODS—The movements, during the week, have not been satisfactory to sellers. Some orders have been received from the South, and Western buyers have purchased moderately. The near-by trade have been operating rather more freely, but not to the extent which holders had anticipated. As this branch of the business, however, is yet expected to afford a very good outlet for supplies, there is no apparent eagerness to force or really desirable productions, especially of domestic manufacture, ahead of the regular requirements of buyers, nor do sellers manifest much inclination to reduce prices of such goods materially. Well-known makes of fine Cottons, choice Muslin De Laines and fancy Cassimeres, low-priced black Doeskins, and Blankets generally are quite stiffly held—being in most favor. Of imported fabrics, those most sought after are the best and freshest fancy Dress Goods, and choice standard productions. These command, in the main, satisfactory prices, especially as they are not abundant. The auction rooms have not attracted as much attention from buyers this week, owing, in part, to the irregular and rather poorly assorted catalogues offered for sale. As far as the goods suited buyers, fair prices were obtained. But inferior and unpopular fabrics generally were sold low and slowly.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been somewhat unsettled, to-day, for State and Western Flour. State brands have been in active request, and prices of superfine and extra can be quoted a shade firmer. High grades of extra State have been also inquired for, ahead of arrival, and we have heard of sales of 4,000 bbls., for future delivery, on terms which we are not at liberty to publish. Western Flour has been in rather moderate demand at essentially unaltered figures. The total transactions in State and Western, to-day, reach 17,800 bbls. including Superfine State at $4 50@$4 60,—chiefly at $4 50@$4 55; extra State $4 65@4 80, mainly at $4 70@$4 75; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $4 45@$4 65; extra Wisconsin, old and new, at $4 75@$6; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, poor old to choice new, $4 75@$6 25; very inferior extra Ohio, at $5@$5 15; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 20@$5 35 for old, and $5 40@$5 55 for ordinary to choice new, ₱ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$3 00@$4 25
Superfine State	4 50@ 4 60
Extra State	4 65@ 4 80
Superfine Western	4 45@ 4 65
Extra Wisconsin	4 75@ 6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 75@ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 00@ 5 15
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 20@ 5 55
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 60@ 6 75
Fancy Genesee	4 90@ 5 10
Extra Genesee	5 30@ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 25@ 8 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 40@ 9 00

Southern Flour is in demand, and is stiffly held. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,750 bbls., in lots, at $5 20@$5 50 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 55@$7 00 for fancy to choice extra brands ₱ bbl. Canadian has been purchased to the extent of 250 bbls. extra, in lots, chiefly at $5 10@$6 25 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is selling at $3 60@$4 30 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is moderately inquired for, at $4 05@$4 10 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 30@$4 35 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; Puncheons of Brandywine are now quoted at $20 25@$20 50 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been depressed, to-day, and prices have tended downward. The demand has not been active. Sales have been reported of 26,500 bushels, including fair White Canada, at $1 21; choice amber Michigan at $1 20; Milwaukee Club on private terms; good No. 1 Chicago Spring at a price not to be published; very inferior to choice White Kentucky at $1 15@$1 45; strictly prime White North Carolina at $1 40, and choice amber do. at $1 25 ₱ bushel. Rye is in limited supply and fair demand at 84c.@86c., mainly at 84c.@85c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported of 2,500 bushels, within the range. Corn has been more sought after, and has improved a shade. Sales have been reported of 21,500 bushels, at 95½c.@96c. for mixed Western, in store and afloat; and 95c. for Yellow Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel. Barley is in moderate request, and is quoted at from 80c.@86c. ₱ bushel. Oats are in demand, including Canada at 43½c.@44¾c.; Western at 43c.@44¾c.; State at 42c.@44c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 38c.@41c.; and Southern 36c.@40c., ₱ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 3,300 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $15 56@$15 62½ for Mess; and $10 60@$10 62½ for prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue scarce and quiet, including Hams at 9c.@9¾c., and Shoulders at 8c. ₱ lb. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard has not varied. Sales to-day, 470 tcs. and bbls. fair to choice, at 11c.@11½c. ₱ lb. Beef has been less freely dealt in; sales 180 bbls., in lots, at $6@$8 50 for repacked Western Mess; $9@$10 50 for fair to choice extra do.; $5@$5 50, for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for do. Prime, ₱ bbl. Beef Hams, $13@$17 ₱ bbl. Butter is moderately inquired for, at 15c.@21c. for State; 12½c.@16½c. for Ohio, ₱ lb. Cheese continues in request, at from 7c.@9¾c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Privately, the demand has been very good especially for Black, at buoyant prices. The public sale, to-day, passed off, in the main, satisfactorily. The following is a report of the lots disposed of by HOFFMAN & Co.:

Gun Powder—35 half chests at 51c.; 130 do., 46¾c.; 50 do., 43½c.; 15 do., 40½c.; 70 do., 40c.; 53 do., 38¾c.; 96 do., 37c.; 283 do., 35c.

Imperial—14 half chests at 65c.; 10 do., 60c.; 18 do., 50¾c.; 30 do., 50c.; 30 do., 48c.; 14 do., 47¾c.; 24 do., 43¾c.; 12 do., 42½c.; 35 do., 42c.; 32 do., 35c.; 55 do., 34c.; 200 do., 33c.; 18 do., 32c.; 18 do., 31½c.; 54 do., 30c.

Hyson—31 half chests at 28½c.; 36 do. 36c.; 22 do. 33c.; 70 do. 31½c.

Young Hyson—17 half chests at 56½c.; 21 do. 52½c.; 50 do. 52c.; 38 do. 46c.; 90 do. 45c.; 32 do. 44½c.; 58 do. 44c.; 70 do. 43½c.; 52 do. 42½c.; 13 do. 40c.; 70 do. 39c.; 62 do. 38¾c.; 108 do. 38c.; 46 do. 37c.; 31 do. 36¾c.; 35 do. 36c.; 73 do. 35c.; 109 do. 34¾c.; 157 do. 34c.; 72 do. 33¾c.; 102 do. 33c.; 113 do. 32½c.; 50 do. 31¾c.; 55 do. 31c.; 25 do. 30¾c.; 215 do. 30c.; 14 do. 29½c.; 129 do. 29c.; 30 do. 28c.; 14 do. 27c.; 16 do. 26c.; 100 do. 25¾c.; 50 do. 22½c.; 44 do. 22c.

Hyson Twankay—61 half chests at 31c.; 37 do. 30c.; 128 do. 29c.; 43 do. 28¾c.; 21 do. 28c.; 37 do. 27c.; 39 do. 25c.

Hyson Skin—34 half chests at 27c.

Oolong—198 half chests at 40½c.; 66 do. 38½c.; 350 do. 38c.; 285 do. 36½c.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
PROF. O. M. MITCHEL
Will deliver
FOUR NEW LECTURES
ON
ASTRONOMY,
in
PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Oct. 21, 24, 26, 27, inst. Single tickets 25 cents; 75 cents for the course. For sale at the Rooms of the Association; at Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st.; at Nevin's, No. 280 Fulton-st., and at Rose's, No. 142 Atlantic-st.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, CORNER OF BROOME AND CHRYSTIE STREETS.—This church, after extensive repairs and chaste embellishments, will be opened for divine service on the sixteenth SUNDAY after Trinity (Oct. 9) Service at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. All persons interested, especially those who have ever attended the services of this Church, are earnestly invited to attend. The Rector, the Rev. Dr. PRICE, will preach in the MORNING, and the Rt. Rev. Dr. SOUTHGATE, in the EVENING.

THE REV. P. MCMENAMY, D. D., AND missionary friends, including converts from Romanism and Judaism, will meet in friendly conversation the advocates of the great power of the Mass, Indulgences, &c., to rescue from an imaginary third place, called Purgatory, in the main hall of the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms, No. 178 Prince-st., near corner of Thompson, TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE PUBLIC EXERcises by the children of the Sabbath School connected with the Norfolk-st. M. E. Church, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock. Speakers, Messrs. E. P. DOSSWELL, ORVILLE GARDNER, JAMES FITZPATRICK, and others. The public are invited to attend.
DANIEL BARKER, Superintendent.

SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHERS, AND ALL interested in Sabbath Schools, are invited to listen to an address by HENRY LEE, Esq., of Salford Branch of the London S. S. Union, England, in the 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Burchard, on SABBATH EVENING, the 9th inst., at 7½ o'clock. School please give notice. R. G. PARDEE.

SERMON ON THE SABBATH QUESTION. The Rev. Dr. DOWLING, Pastor of the Berean Baptist Church, Bedford-st., near Carmine, will preach next SUNDAY, MORNING AND EVENING. Subject for the evening: *The Christian Sabbath, a Blessing and not a Burden to Man*, being the second of his sermons on the Sabbath Question.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL—FIFTY-FOURTH-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The Rev. Dr. MUHLENBERG will preach the Quarterly Sermon before the Auxiliary Associations of the Hospital, in the Chapel of the same, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, service beginning at 4 o'clock. A collection will be made in aid of the Institution.

ST. MATTHEW'S ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH—No. 189 Washington-st., Brooklyn. Preaching TO-MORROW, Oct. 9, by the pastor, Rev. WM. HULL. Services commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are invited to attend. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

SERMON TO CHILDREN AND YOUTH.—The first of a series of monthly sermons to the young will be delivered TO-MORROW EVENING, at Lebanon Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square, at 7½ o'clock. Singing by the Sabbath School. Preaching as usual, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Seats free.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR DEAF MUTES and others willing to promote their welfare, the Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, Rector, 18th-st., near the 5th-av. Oral services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by signs at 3 P. M. The Rev. F. S. WILEY, Rector of Christ Church, will preach TO-MORROW EVENING.

THE REV. SPENCER L. FINNEY, OF New-York, will preach in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Suffolk-st., Brooklyn, on TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. The public are cordially invited. Seats free to strangers. Sabbath School at 9 and 2 o'clock.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH—WEST 23D-st., between 5th and 6th avs., nearly opposite the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The Rev. CHAS. G. SOMERS will preach, as above, TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½, and in the AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Strangers visiting the City and citizens generally are invited to attend.

THE REV. PROF. WOODBRIDGE (D. V.) will preach in the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of Broome and Greene sts., and the Rev. J. M. FERRIS, of Chicago, in the Broome-st. Chapel, corner of 33d-st. and 8th-av., TO-MORROW. Service in both places at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH AND CONGREGATION, formerly worshipping in 18th-st., will meet for divine service NEXT SUNDAY, Oct. 9, in Trenor Hall, corner of Broadway and 34th-st. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, the Rev. SIDNEY A. COREY.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH.—THE REV. ROBERT MCCARTEE, D. D., Pastor. The Rev. Mr. DILL, of the Irish Delegation, will preach in Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, Oct. 9., at 7½ o'clock. The Pastor will preach in the morning, at 10½ o'clock.

THE CORNER-STONE OF THE MADISON-av. Baptist Church, (the Rev. Dr. HAGUE'S, corner Madison-ave. and 31st-st.) will be laid on MONDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M. Addresses will be delivered by Drs. HAGUE, SOMMERS, LATHROP, and others, who will take part in the exercises.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—PREACHING NEXT SABBATH, by the Rev. D. J. ROBINSON, in Hall No. 24, at 10½ and 3 o'clock. Subjects: A. M.—*The Gospel by Moses, or the Justice, Mercy, and Purity of his Laws.* P. M.—*The Eighth Chapter of Daniel, or History and Fate of the Great Horn.*

LEE-AVENUE CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—The Rev. S. A. VAN VRANKEN, D. D., of New-Brunswick, N. J., will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ and 3½ o'clock. The Hon. EDWARD A. LAMBERT will address the children's meeting in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY—STANTON-st., between Essex and Norfolk-sts. The Rev. CHAS. D. JACKSON, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, will preach next SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, in charge of the Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON. Divine service EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ and 7½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free.

THE RE

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY an elderly English woman, understands her business well; is competent of taking entire charge; a respectable family in want of such, will meet with a trusty, useful person; the best of City references given. Can be seen, or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 158 West 43d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GIRL IS DESIROUS OF obtaining a situation as seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting, &c.; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Has no objection to travel. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 76 State-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT AND trustworthy young woman a situation as good cook, washer and ironer, and excellent baker; also, a neat girl as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid and waitress; (separate or together;) highly recommended. Apply No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE or waitress, by a middle-aged Protestant widow; no incumbrance; can cut and make children's dresses, &c.; take a baby from its birth; best of City reference; no objection to travel. Address Nurse, No. 7 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young girl, to take care of children; she is a neat sewer; is kind and attentive to children; or as chambermaid and seamstress. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at or address No. 177 East 24th-st., near 1st-av., 3d floor, front room, for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as lady's maid or seamstress; can cut and fit children's and young ladies' dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; understands hair-dressing. Reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 97 East 29th-st., near Livingston-place, third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, who is only a few months in this country, to do chamberwork and sewing, or would take care of children and make herself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 146 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FIRST-CLASS family by an experienced Protestant woman; can bone turkey and prepare all kinds of pastry. Unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 4 Mulligan-place (in 6th-av.,) between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, JUST ARrived, a situation as seamstress, or to wait on grown children; would make herself generally useful. Apply, for two days, at No. 180 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; understands dressmaking, and would have no objection to assist in a nursery. Call at No. 13 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, A situation as seamstress; would take care of a growing child, or do light chamberwork. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a young Swiss woman; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 25 West-Broadway, fourth floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with washing and ironing. To be seen at No. 163 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEW-ENGland woman as housekeeper in a private family or hotel; has good references. Apply at 155 West 31st-st.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A BUSINESS MAN, A SITUAtion in some mercantile house, where, by faithful attentions to his employer's interest, he can receive a fair salary, and where, if he proves himself worthy, his future prospects may be increased. Good reference given for honesty and ability. Address GEORGE, Box No. 200 *Times* Office, naming where an interview can be had, which will receive prompt attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family, by a sober, steady single man, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses in all their diseases, and a good coachman of long experience in both Europe and America; has the best City reference; has no objection to the country or to travel. Any address left for M. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days, will be attended to.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN, WIFE, AND daughter, 19 years of age, wants a situation as gardener; he understands all works in a garden, grafting trees, farming, &c.; his daughter is perfect in ironing, and every work of housekeeping; also his wife. Best reference can be given. Can be seen for a few days from 8 till 3 o'clock, at No. 131 3d-st., fourth floor, between Avenues A. and B.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GARDENER, TWENty-eight years of age, married, one child; has the most ample experience in all departments of the business, greenhouses, vegetables, &c. The advertiser is a stout active man, not afraid of work, and feels confident of giving satisfaction to any who may employ him. Address GARDENER, No. 9 John-st., or No. 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER, OR FARMER AND gardener's situation, by a young married Protestant German, without children; thoroughly understands all kinds of market gardening, having worked for the last five years at the business; has the best recommendations as to capability, sobriety, &c. Address JOHN, at seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A MAN AND wife, without any incumbrance, as coachman and as seamstress, being familiar with all kinds of cutting and sewing, with machine or otherwise; references from their last places, where they lived seven and five years; City or country. Address K., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom and coachman; or would take a groom's situation; understands his business perfectly; has no objection to make himself useful, and can give good recommendation as to sobriety and honesty; country preferred. Address D. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single man, who perfectly understands his business in all its various branches; also the laying out of new places. Has the best of City references. Understands farming and the management and driving of horses, if required. Address H. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a steady, sober young man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; steady driver; has served four years under a veterinary surgeon; can produce the best of City reference; can be seen at, or address B.M., Trainor's Saddlery store, No. 654 Broadway, near Bond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A steady middle-aged Protestant man; he perfectly understand his business. Wages not so much an object as a comfortable home. A line addressed to A. S., Box No. 149 *Times* Office, will be attended to. Good City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; no objection to work in a garden if required, or make himself useful; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; understands his business in all its branches. Address B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF MUCH EXperience, a situation as book-keeper, corresponding or entry clerk; has a knowledge of the French language; highest references given. Address Box No. 4,400 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, an Englishman, a situation as groom and coachman; he perfectly understands his business, and can produce the best of reference. Address J. P., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN aged 23, as salesman in a clothing-store; has had few years' experience in the business. Salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address J. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE PRIvate waiter by a Protestant, who is accustomed to all the work of a first-rate family, marketing, &c. Good City reference given. Address WAITER, at the French bakery, No. 63 4th-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGH COACHMAN AND groom desires a situation; can be highly recommended by families he has lived with in the City. Address R. B., No. 73 West 15th-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WHO thoroughly understands his business, a situation as valet or butler. Apply at the office of St. George's Society, No. 40 Exchange-place, for RICHARD.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY one who perfectly understands his business in all its branches, with good reference. Address K. T., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND INTELligent colored man, a situation as coachman and waiter in a private family. Apply between 6 and 8 o'clock P. M. at No. 30 Grove-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITUAtion as coachman. Can be seen at his present place No. 2 East 17th-st., until engaged.

GARDENER, FRUIT-GROWER, AND FARmer.—A situation where there is plenty to do, with disposition and means to do it, is wanted by a New-England man, of the strictest integrity, and much experience in the above branches; would not object to a new place as this is the best time to begin for next year; best City reference. Address FRUIT-GROWER, care of R. Lokwood, Box No. 236 Chatham-square Post-office, New-York City.

BOOK-KEEPER AND CASHIER—AS MY present engagement soon expires, I am ready to make an engagement in some wholesale house of standing, where several years experience in the above capacity in Broadway, and faithful adherence to business and the interest of my employer, are the testimonials offered. Address HUDSON, Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—STABLE FOREMAN, TO TAKE charge of a large private stable; high wages will be given to a man who thoroughly understands his business. Answer to PRIVATE STABLE, Box No. 161 *Times* Office, and state experience and where employed.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, ONE MIDDLE-AGED man of experience, to drive team out and into the City eight miles; one carpenter; five farmers, Germans preferred. Inquire of the Receiving Clerk, 5th-av. Hotel, 24th-st., from 7 to 9 A. M.

TRAVELING AGENTS WANTED TO ESTABLISH agencies throughout the country and sell sewing machines. Good pay and a regular income guaranteed. Address SEWING MACHINE, Box No. 1,507 Post-office.

WANTED—A WAITER, A QUIET, SOBER MAN, who perfectly understands his business, to go a few miles from the City; good wages will be given. Give full references as to former employment, and address FAMILY WAITER, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND seamstress to go with a family to New-Orleans; (English, German or French preferred.) A competent person who can cut and fit children's dresses can address, with references, W. E. S., Box 163 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WAITER AND COACHMAN.—A COMPETENT young man, sober, industrious and well recommended, is wanted as waiter in a private family; also, a young man as coachman; must be a careful driver, well acquainted with the care of horses, and provided with the best City references as to temperance and capabilities. Address, giving references, Mr. CROMWAY, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY CONversant with the value of dry goods, and who can influence consignments to a Southern auction house of established reputation. To such a person a liberal percentage will be allowed. Address F. B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A HOUSE DOING A SOUTHERN and Western business, a competent person to take charge of Reference Desk, Inquiries, &c. Give full particulars of former engagements, and address REFERENCE, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A RETAIL DRY goods store. Also a lad 12 to 14 years of age, smart and active. Apply, between 6 and 8 o'clock P. M., at 168 Atlantic-st., corner of Clinton-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK and seamstress. Apply at No. 64 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, between 9 and 12 A. M.

MUSICAL.

HALLET & CUMSTON'S PIANO-FORTES, Known for the past THIRTY YEARS as among the best in the country. IMPROVED NEW-YORK PIANOS. SECOND-HAND PIANOS, First-class made, in good order, at very low prices. S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS (12 stops). PEDAL-BASS MELODEONS and MELODEONS of every style. Illustrated Catalogues sent to any address on application. NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS And MELODEONS TO RENT. Rent applied, if purchased. A. M. KANOUSE, No. 435 Broadway.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE Are all of the full scale of 7-octave. The most experienced workmen, the greatest perfection of mechanical skill, and the best seasoned materials are employed in their manufacture. They are constructed on a solid iron frame or bedplate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the case, sound-boards and all the wood-work from the strain of the strings, making them much more solid and enduring. There are two sounding boards, arranged as those of a violin, giving three times the amount of vibrating surface found in any other piano; which, being free from the strain of the strings, becomes more sonorous and pure on their vibrations as the piano becomes older. Their construction is the most simple and scientific, and they are the most enduring and full-toned pianos ever made. Call and see them. And New store, No. 543 Broadway, Between Spring and Prince sts.

CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. Warerooms No. 694 Broadway. C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years. ALSO FOR SALE, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges, At wholesale and retail. PIANOS TO RENT.

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS. We don't make the Patent (!) Pianos, or Pianos with the Attachment!! But we do make good substantial and warranted Piano-fortes of excellent tone and action. Our instruments RECOMMEND THEMSELVES IN PRICE as well as in other particulars. Call and see them. New and second-hand PIANOS TO RENT. FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS. Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300. T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters' Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTUrers of GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 428 Broome-st.; also at their Depot No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S GRAND, PARlor GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—SECOND HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 456 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

WALKER'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS—Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway. A large stock of new and second-hand pianos of every description for sale and hire at reduced prices. N. B.—The hire allowed in case of purchase.

J. & C. FISCHER'S SUPERIOR CIRCULAR-SCALE PIANOS, full iron frame, patent dampers, unequaled for standing in tune. Wareroom No. 856 Broadway, near 14th-st.; manufactory, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247, 249 and 251 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS RETAILED at wholesale prices, direct from the manufactory of TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 15 Mercer-st., near Canal. Each piano warranted for five years. Two old pianos cheap.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

A. E. THOMPSON, NO. 486 BROADWAY, has constantly on hand a large assortment of first-class pianos at great bargains; second-hand pianos in great variety; melodeons, &c. Pianos to let.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 3 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., NO. 487 Broadway, Piano Forte manufacturers. School and cottage pianos adapted to the use of schools and seminaries, at half the usual price of ordinary piano fortes.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANufacturer, No. 357 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BOYNTON'S SELF-CLEARING, SELF-PACKING AND VENTILATING GAS-TIGHT FURNACE Has been thoroughly tested in this community for the last five years, and has proved itself to be the MOST DURABLE, ECONOMICAL and POPULAR FURNACE in market. Call and examine the merits of this Furnace, or send for descriptive circular, with references. RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., No. 360 Canal-st., New-York.

GUNS, PISTOLS AND CUTLERY. A. W. SPIES & CO., No. 187 Broadway, New-York. COLT'S PISTOLS AND RIFLES, GUN MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS, POWDER FLASKS, SHOT BAGS, &c.

BUILDING MATERIALS. J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.'S IRON WORKS, Nos. 135 and 143 Centre-st., New-York. J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO. are manufacturers of IRON FRONTS for STORES, IRON BEAMS, FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS, FLOORS and PARTITIONS. CAST and WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and CEMETERIES, of various designs. I. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES. WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS. CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS. SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions. IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS. Designs for any of the above will be furnished on application.

BOILER AND PLATE IRON. RIVETS, LAP-WELD BOILER FLUES, &c., &c. A full assortment of EXTRA-SUPERIOR QUALITY—AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. Also, a full stock of common grades. SPECIAL CONTRACTS solicited, and executed with promptness, at LOWEST RATES. Orders received for importation. WALLACE & BULKLEY, 10 and 12 Albany-st., corner of Washington, New-York.

SWEDES IRON—ASSORTED, RECEIVED DIrect from the Swedish iron masters, by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY FOR NAILrods, received from Norway. For sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT, (Successors to A. Seignette & Co.,) No. 47 WATER-ST., Sole Agents for JULES ROBIN & CO. COGNAC, ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY, GRAPELEAF GIN, DEWDROP GIN.

GUINNESS & SON'S EXTRA STOUT. For sale by their Agent, C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

COAL.

GAS AND HOUSE COAL TO ARRIVE.—Full cargoes and ballast lots, from Liverpool and Newcastle. For sale by T. W. FARMELE, Agent, No. 4 Irving-place.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES', NO. 26 WEST 39TH-ST., Would inform her friends that her "PRIVATE CLASS" will commence the 1st Monday in October (meeting three times a week.) This Class offers peculiar advantages to Young Ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue with masters a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished talent is secured.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER'S FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN No. 48 East 24th-st., Will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Fifteen teachers are attached to the establishment; German and Spanish taught. The French is the language of the school. There is a primary department.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 156 2d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

MARSH'S COUNTING-ROOMS, For Practice and Instruction in BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS, No. 348 Broadway, Appletons' Building. Circulars, with full particulars, on application. MARSH'S COMPLETE WORKS, new and beautiful editions, printed in colors, for sale.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS Will reopen their FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th-av., On MONDAY, Sept. 19.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y. Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year. R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., (corner of Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square. Messrs. CLARK & FANNING, PRINCIPALS, Opens its seventeenth scholastic year on Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is 200. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This boarding-school, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 26th Term on Tuesday, Nov. 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained of R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., H. SEYMOUR, No. 52 Beekman-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

MADAME RUTTKAY KOSSUTH WILL reopen her Young Ladies' School in Cornwall, N. Y., on Sept. 20. The location adds to the advantages of education the improvement of health—the vicinity being one recommended by physicians to persons affected with throat diseases. Madame RUTTKAY would respectfully refer to the Editors of the *Times*, to N. P. Willis, Esq., and to Hiram Barney, Esq., Trinity Building.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., six hours' distant from New-York, commences its 37th semi-annual session Oct. 3, 1859, with experienced professors, large cabinets, spacious gymnasium, and location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity. It offers very rare educational advantages. For circulars address the Principals, the Rev. C. V. SPEAR and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE—AN ENGlish and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., will reopen on the 14th of September next. The spirit, aims and practical life of the school may be learned from its prospectus, to which attention is earnestly invited. For full information, references, &c., apply for prospectus to the Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL.D., Principal.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, WHO HAS been engaged for over ten years in preparing private pupils for College, and who has had as extensive an experience in this kind of instruction as any living graduate of that Institution, will take a few private pupils. Testimonials are of the highest character, from the Faculty of Yale, and from gentlemen in New-York. Address G. L. M., Post-office, station D.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

NAZARETH HALL.—OUR BOARDING SCHOOL for boys is now full, having its complement of one hundred scholars. Parents and guardians wishing to place children with us, will please make early application for first vacancies, which will scarcely occur before Christmas. Address the Rev. EDWARD H. REICHEL, Principal, Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her assistance. Circulars at Crowen's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 472 Broadway, M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Instruction (full English course, modern languages, Latin, music, painting and drawing) not surpassed in the City. Academic year commences Sept. 13. Pupils admitted at any time. Those desiring instruction in special branches received at proportionate rates.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, Cherry Valley, New-York, C. G. HAZELTINE and J. A. FOWLER, Principals. Next session will open Nov. 3. One of the Principals will be in New-York through the month of October, and can be consulted at No. 74 East 15th-st., or No. 244 Pearl-st., where catalogues can be found.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 79 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 18th-st. Mlle. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 21st-st. JAMES WEIR MASON, Term commences Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. For circulars and further information apply at Carter's bookstore, No. 580 Broadway, or after Aug. 29 at the school.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 3, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—THE annual session of this first-class Seminary for young ladies has commenced. Two rooms are still at liberty, and may be secured by immediate application to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—AN English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 16 and 18 East 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. will reopen Sept. 13. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector. C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A LADY, FOR several years Principal of one of the New-York Female Grammar Schools, will give private lessons in English branches to young ladies at their residences. Address Mrs. L. CHILDS, Broadway Post-office, care of B. Lockwood.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French and English, Classical and Commercial School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopened Sept. 12.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to twelve. Terms, $100 a session. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, Esq., No. 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING.—THOMAS JONES, No. 516 Broadway, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,) is now receiving pupils for thorough instruction in the practical duties of the desk. New work on Book-keeping, 75 pp. 8vo., 50 cents. Book-keeping and Accountantship, 250 pp. $2.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LEXington-av., near 26th-st. Instruction thorough in all branches; discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms $10 to $25 per quarter.

$32 50.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Catskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Particulars of W. Sandford, Esq., No. 239 Water-st., or the Rev. H. J. Fox, A. M., Ashland, N. Y.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE—No. 335 Broadway, New-York. Teachers and Pupils introduced; Schools and Seminaries supplied; circulars and references sent to any part of the Union. Address RICE & ANDREWS, Principals.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER Term commences Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained of E. GOODENOUGH, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st., or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 43 EAST 21ST-ST., (between Broadway and 4th-av.,) will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for Boys, with a Primary Department, No. 11 West 27th-st. Circulars at the Book Stores, or at No. 82 East 23d-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Entering its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, PAINTING and Drawing, conducted by MONS. and MADAME BASSIE. Ladies' classes now ready. Apply at No. 2 West 25th-st., Madison-square, near 5th-av.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL RE-OPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av. Is now open for the reception of Pupils. An omnibus will be provided for pupils residing at a distance.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE. The eighty-second term opens Sept. 12. Stages will continue to convey pupils to and from the Institute. Boarding pupils received into the family of the Principal. For circulars and further information apply at the Institute, Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st. JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President. HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.

EVENING FRENCH COURSE. COOPER INSTITUTE. By MM. FABREGOU & OUDIN, Instructors in the French Department of the Free Academy. For particulars, apply at the Cooper Institute, Room No. 19, after 7 P. M.

OUR INFANT PLAY SCHOOL, (METROPOLITAN GYMNASIUM,) Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av., New-York.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—BY THE DESIRE OF some parties, and hoping to meet with success with the public, Madame DON BERNARD (nee De Rochefermey) has opened at her Young Ladies' Boarding and Day School, No. 1 West 24th-st., junction of Broadway and 5th-av., several special FRENCH CLASSES of GRAMMAR, LITERATURE and READING. MONDAYS and THURSDAYS will be dedicated to those who are advanced, and who wish to perfect themselves. Pupils prepared in order to become Teachers. TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS will be devoted to beginners. Madam DON BERNARD, formerly French Teacher of the Rutgers Institute, New-York. Her testimonial of success can be seen at her residence. Application from 9 to 2.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L.I., now in its twentieth session, combines every academic advantage afforded in the highest public seminaries, with the social privileges enjoyed in a private family circle. For beauty of position and sanitary advantages it is unsurpassed, and though within view of Central Park is perfectly secluded. Circulars mailed on application addressed to Mrs. WM. JONES, Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE—AT EASTON, FAIRFIELD County, Conn. Fall Session commences Nov. 4. Circulars, giving all requisite information, can be obtained from Wilson G. Hunt & Co., Nos. 30 to 36 Park-place; Samuel Cantrell, Esq., No. 813 Broadway; Wm. H. Earle, Esq., No. 6 Liberty-place; James Haggart, Esq., No. 67½ Bowery; or from the Principal, H. H. WHEELER.

MRS. RICHARDS IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE a few more young ladies who may wish to pass the Winter in New-York, for the purpose of study, attendance on lectures, concerts, &c., without being subject to the strict regulations of a boarding-school. Circulars will be sent on application to Mrs. E. B. RICHARDS, No. 79 East 27th-st. References exchanged.

FRENCH CLASSES—$2 FOR TWELVE LESSONS.—Madame A. GRIEUMARD, Brevetée de l'Université de France, Academie de Paris, No. 302 Wooster-st., near Bleecker-st.; also respectfully offers to schools and private persons competent lessons in the French language, and can give unquestionable references.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITEPLAINS, N. Y.—Gen. MANSON J. LOCKWOOD, Principal; H. HINDE, A. B., First Assistant. Term begins November 2. For circulars apply to Vanderbilt & Bros., No. 408 Broadway; and C. E. Detmold, Esq., Trinity Buildings; or to the Principal, at White Plains.

FAIR-HAVEN SEMINARY—THOMAS G. SLOAN, Principal—A Family Boarding-School for 15 boys about the age of 12 years. This school has been in successful operation for eight years. The location is healthy—one mile east of New-Haven. The Winter term begins Nov. 2. Circulars at Shepherd's, No. 397 Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $140 per annum. Winter Term commences November 1. Parents are respectfully invited to call and examine this school. Circulars sent, and inquiries answered on application to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

IMPORTANT TO EDUCATION.—ENGLISH, classics, mathematics or French taught thoroughly at the residences of pupils or schools, by a graduate of Yale College, speaking French, of much experience. Address TEACHER, Box No. 106 *Times* Office, or call at No. 46 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn, at 4 o'clock P. M.

MALE BOARDING SCHOOL, LOCATED at Wilton, Conn. The next term commences Nov. 1. Pupils are under the immediate care of the Principal. Location healthy, and easy of access to New-York City. Terms, $120 per year. For full particulars, address the Principal, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 60 West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 12. Two departments, each under the exclusive charge of one of the Principals. JOHN ARRELL. JOHN GOSMAN.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

MR. SINCLAIR WILL OPEN A CLASSICAL and English school, at Stapleton, Staten Island, on MONDAY, Oct. 3; school-room directly opposite the Reformed Dutch Church.

MR. EMIL F. OHLFSEN-BAGGE, NO. 3 West 26th-st., begs leave to inform his friends and pupils of his return from Germany, and will resume his lessons on the piano, &c., on the 8th of October.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—WANTED, A FEW hours instruction daily, for a boy 7 years old, in a French family, living near Remsen-st., Brooklyn. Apply at No. 14 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL RECEIVE their pupils Sept 15, at No. 51 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS F. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY IS DESIROUS of finding a situation in a private family as governess of young children, where she would be willing to make herself generally useful; she can teach German, English, music and drawing, as well as the rudiments of French; she has no objections to go to the country. Apply at No. 123 West 13th-st., or at F. W. CHRISTERN'S bookstore, No. 763 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED IN teaching, and having satisfactory references, wishes an engagement as visiting governess to teach the English branches, French and music, or would instruct a few pupils on the piano in their residences. Address Box No. 1,395 New-York Post-office, or call at No. 151 West 38th-st.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TUITION, and thoroughly competent to give instruction in the higher branches of English, French, (which she speaks), and Music on the Piano, desires a re-engagement as resident Governess in a private family; no objection to go South; best reference given. Address TUITION, box No. 1,504, Post office.

WANTED—A DAILY GOVERNESS, EXPERIenced in teaching, to instruct two little girls, about 10 years of age, in the usual branches of an English education, about three hours in the morning. The applicant will please state references and terms. Direct to Box No. 1,222 New-York Post-office.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE DESIRES an engagement as private tutor; will teach the classical, mathematical or English branches, or prepare pupils for college; references from the City, and Faculty of Yale College. Address H., Box No. 545 New-York Post-office.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN T

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Sea of Ice.

WINTER GARDEN—Dot.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Road to Ruin—Ticklish Times.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—The Phantom—Valentine and Orson—The Red Crow.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Out of the Depths—Ballet.

THEATRE FRANÇAIS—Par Droit de Couquete—Tambour Battant.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

NIXON & CO.'S GRAND CIRCUS—Broadway and Thirteenth-street.

PALACE GARDEN—Fair of the American Institute.

HOPE CHAPEL—Waugh's Italia.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

PICTURE GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 366 Canal-street—Free admission.

PICTURE GALLERY—No. 768 Broadway—Washington Resigning his Command of the American Army.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The advices by the *Canada* are of unusual interest. The mystery which for more than ten years has enveloped the fate of Sir John Franklin and his exploring party has been cleared up by the steamer *Fox*, dispatched last winter by Lady Franklin, on a final searching expedition. The logbooks and journals of the lost vessels had been found, containing a record of every event in the voyage to the day the vessels were abandoned, viz: April 11, 1848. Sir John Franklin had died in June of the previous year. After leaving the ships the unfortunate mariners had proceeded southward and had subsequently sunk under the rigors of the climate and the pressure of privation. The *Fox* not only brought back the ship's journals, and the statements of the Esquimaux touching the missing men, but also various relics, clothing, and other of their personal possessions. The London papers contain highly interesting details.

The political news by the *Canada* is of interest. A rumor, not without an appearance of probability, states that the Conference at Zurich was about to terminate in a treaty of peace, upon the basis of the Austrian interpretation of the preliminaries of Villafranca. Sardinia, it was stated, de to be a party to the Convention.

The visit of King Leopold, of Belgium, at Biarritz, had terminated in his departure for Brussels.

The United States Mail steamship *Fulton*, from Southampton on the 21st ult., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. Her advices have been anticipated by the *Hungarian* at Quebec, and by the *Canada*.

An arrival from Gonaives brings advices from Hayti to September 17. The conspiracy which had been discovered simultaneously with the recent shooting of the President's daughter had been suppressed after a large number of arrests had been made. A visit from the President was looked for at Gonaives.

The Fillibusters who recently attempted to escape from New-Orleans, under the guidance of Gen. Walker, were captured yesterday at the Southwest Pass, by the United States Marshal. They surrendered without resistance.

The Commissioners of Police met yesterday and adjourned to enable some of the members to attend the obsequies of Mr. Leupp. The appointment of Poll Clerks, it is understood, will be made at the next meeting.

An inquest was held yesterday at the Sixth Ward Station-house, by Coroner Jackman, upon the remains of Michael Canley, (hitherto erroneously reported as Cornelius,) who died on Thursday morning at the City Hospital, from the effects of a stab in the left breast, inflicted last Sunday evening. The testimony conclusively proves that the woman, Margaret Sheridan, who was arrested at Yonkers on Thursday evening, inflicted the wound. She was committed to the Tombs pending the action of the Grand Jury.

The Mozart Hall Democratic Assembly Conventions met last evening in their respective districts and transacted their business without excitement or disturbance. No nominations were made in either the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth or Fourteenth Districts, the Conventions adjourning in each to some night of next week. In the other Districts nominations were made as follows: *First*—Denis J. Conley. *Fourth*—James McCullough. *Tenth*—John Byrnes. *Fifteenth*—George H. Varian. *Sixteenth*—Henry Arcularius. *Seventeenth*—Thos. Veitch.

By a fire which occurred last night at Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-street, occupied by Wright, Gillies & Brothers, dealers in teas, coffees, and spices, property to the amount of $60,000 was destroyed.

At Hoboken the Cricket Matches are continued. It is the intention to bring them to a close today. By way of recreating themselves after their labors, the All-England Eleven spent a pleasant evening at the Astor House, with their hosts of the St. George's, and listened to speeches by Messrs. Waller, Parr, and Dr. Irving, of Charleston. On the yacht-trial cruise between the schooners *Gipsey*, *Zinga* and *Favorita*, from City Island, yesterday, the *Gipsey* was the winner. The *Favorita* broke her rudder, and did not round the stake-boat. It blew a fearful hurricane during the whole race, and under double-reefed sail they all shipped water from stem to stern. The squadron have never, previous to this, sailed in such a blow.

The demand for Money was active yesterday at previously quoted rates. In stocks, large transactions occurred, the general market closing firmly. A fair business was reported in Foreign Exchanges, and the recently reduced figures for Sterling bills were the prevailing rates. Up to the close of business hours, only a very meagre summary of the commercial news by the *Canada*, at Halifax, had been published. The advices had no decided effect on the dealings in either Money or Stocks.

Flour continued in active request at improved prices for State brands, the sales of which were large, both for immediate and future delivery. The transactions in all kinds amounted to 20,750 bbls., or about 1,000 bbls. less than the reported receipts. Wheat was depressed, and prices of Winter tended downward. Corn attracted more attention at firmer rates. Hog Products were in active demand, as were also Foreign Liquors, and Sugars. Coffee, Cotton, Metals, Oils and Tallow, were quiet. The public sales of Teas and Raisins were successful. Naval Stores, Rice, Tobacco and Whisky were in fair request. The Freight engagements were moderate.

Why the Chinese War was Renewed.—The excuse given for the renewal of the Chinese war by the Admiral of the squadron, as well as by the organs of opinion in England has been that the Chinese *refused* to permit the English and French Ambassadors to proceed to Peking to effect the ratification of the treaty of Tien-tsin. They were charged with having thus deliberately and treacherously violated their own treaty stipulations, and left the English no alternative but to enforce its observance by arms. We have already quoted from the leading English organs in China what seemed to us very strong evidence of the utter groundlessness of this plea. By those journals it was distinctly asserted that the Chinese authorities admitted the obligation to ratify the treaty at Peking,—that they declared their willingness to permit the English, French and American Ambassadors to proceed thither,—that they informed them that arrangements had been made to receive and conduct them to the Capital, and that they only insisted that they should enter at the upper mouth of the Pei-ho instead of the lower. The English saw fit to regard and treat this requisition as an evasion.

It is quite possible that they may prove to have been in the right:—but we observe that the London *Times* is beginning to concede the possibility of their having been entirely in the wrong. At the outset it treated the conduct of the Chinese as having been simple treachery:—it charged them with having refused permission to the Ambassadors to proceed to Peking, *Now* it says:

"We can quite understand that if Mr. Bruce and M. de Bourboulon had consented to land quietly at some point of the river indicated by the mandarins, and had dispensed with any armed retinue, *they might have been conducted to Peking in safety.* But the circumstances under which they would have been led to the Imperial presence would have probably been as humiliating as those which have hitherto surrounded the interviews held by the representatives of the 'outer barbarians,' with the chief authorities of the Chinese Empire. * * *There appears to be no room for doubt* that if Mr. Bruce and M. de Bourboulon had abandoned the position which they were entitled to take, and had solicited the mandarins to conduct them to Peking, they would, after a long series of delays and degrading concessions, and possible indignities, *have been permitted to effect the ratification of a Treaty* which would have been only the consummation of our discredit and the evidence of a moral defeat."

This, with all its conditions and qualifications, is a virtual admission that the Chinese were prepared to abide by their agreement and admit the ratification of the treaty by the foreign Ambassadors at Peking. This was all they had stipulated to do; and as this concession was extorted from them by force, and so unwillingly that even Lord Elgin himself expressed his surprise that the mandarins who granted it did not lose their heads, it could scarcely have been expected that they should give the Ambassadors a triumphal march to their capital. Yet, according to the *Times*, the war has been renewed—not because the Chinese refused to fulfill their treaty stipulations, but because it was feared they would insist upon doing it in a less imposing and majestic style than the English deemed requisite.

We do not believe such an excuse will be held to justify the renewal of such a war.

Justice in Baltimore.

They have in Baltimore not only a model Mayor, who thinks that every city ought to wash its foul linen at home, and that it is a patriotic duty to keep such little accidents as the riots, murders, arsons, rapes and robberies, which from time to time diversify life in the Monumental City, altogether "in the family;" but also a model criminal Judge, who thinks nobody ought to be punished for any offence he may commit in a place from which it was somebody's else business to exclude him.

Our readers have already enjoyed the views of Mayor Swann on the true secret of municipal prosperity, and the gallant wrath with which those views were supported by the Mayor's organ, the Baltimore *Patriot*, against the captious cavillings of the Times. Mayor Swann's short and easy creed for all citizens is simply this: "If you happen to have a row in your house, don't mention it, lest it should drive good custom away from your doors." The worthy Mayor accordingly recommended a coalition to put down the meddlesome Press, which was always exposing the nakedness of the land and the perils of the city from the "sons of Belial flown with insolence" and whisky by whom it has of late years been so despotically ruled. And when a number of citizens of Baltimore, the most respectable in point of character and station among her denizens, undertook to rally public sentiment against the sway of ruffianism and violence, Mayor Swann with the Baltimore *Patriot*, could not find words bitter enough to shed upon them for their action, and upon the New-York Times for its approval thereof. The *Patriot* indeed had the confidence to assure us that all the stories we had heard of disturbances in Baltimore were merely wild inventions of mercantile malice, fermented in the busy brains of Philadelphians or New-Yorkers, jealous of Baltimore's wealth and worth and steady growth. Now, we do not wish to impugn the trustworthiness of our cotemporary, but we should like to know—its representations being quite correct—what we are to do with the formal declarations of a judicial officer of Maryland now lying before us? This dignitary, who bears the unique and, in his own case, evidently appropriate name of Stump, has just been engaged in the pleasing work of tempering justice with mercy to some of these shorn lambs of the *Patriot*. The gentle creatures in question were arrested on the 21st of August last, on a charge of being concerned in what amounted to the capture and sack of a steamer on Chesapeake Bay. The case, upon which we commented at the time, presented a most astonishing picture of practical barbarism in the heart of a civilized community, but we must do Judge Stump the justice he refuses to others, by saying that his charge and his sentence are more astonishing still. The steamboat *Express* was chartered to carry passengers to a camp-meeting. It was full of people—men, women and children—who were using it for this purpose, and who of course had reasonable presumptive grounds for hoping that they might be carried in safety within the waters of a Christian State to their place of worship. Their hopes were unfounded. They were in Maryland, and within reach of Mayor Swann's civilization. No pirates came up the bay to harm them, indeed, but their own decks bore pirates as bad as any the Spanish Main could have sent. In the evening these banditti broke loose, cowed the officers of the boat, drew their weapons, and began to pillage. They robbed the passengers of whatever happened to strike their fancies, beat several persons almost to the point of death for resisting them, and finally violated the wife of one poor wretch before his eyes. By a singular fatality, not easily to be accounted for, a number of the ruffians engaged in this exploit were eventually arrested, and it was upon their trial, concluded in Baltimore on Wednesday, that our second Daniel came to judgment. Stump won for himself a niche in the temple of fame by the side of Swann.

Stump heard the trial through with a patience which deserves no little credit, when we consider that the evidence as repeated by a most trustworthy and high-toned Baltimore journal, the *Exchange*, fully corroborated the story told at the time by the Press, and was calculated therefore, of course, to do great damage to that trade for which, according to Mayor Swann, every honest patriot ought to labor and live with exceeding and exclusive earnestness. When the proceedings came to an end, with a prompt verdict of "guilty" from the jury, however, Stump could stand it no longer. Stump as it were took himself, and began an oration, the life of which for appositeness and elegance of language, elevation of sentiment, and sound judicial sense, has rarely been heard within the walls of any Court-room. The jury had found the prisoners at the bar guilty of riot in its most aggravated form, guilty of behaving among their own fellow-citizens like a pack of Apaches or Camanches in a village of Northern Mexico. That might do for the jury, but not for Stump. Stump knew the political value of the prisoners at the bar, and the shocking effect on the commerce of Baltimore of such stories as had been set in motion about them. In the eye of Stump the real culprits were the people; we beg Stump's pardon; the "live stock" who put themselves in a way to be bullied, robbed and outraged, and the Captain who failed to keep the peace. But let Stump utter himself in his own choice language. As thus:

"It has got to be a common practice, among captains of steamboats, to charter their boats to everybody, and to take all kinds of people on board of them, at twenty-five cents a head, both niggers and rowdies. They don't care who goes on board so they get the money. They stop here and there, and *get all the live stock they can*, and mix them together, which always results in a row. Now, this boat went down to a camp-meeting, and had rowdies and niggers aboard, and a fight broke out, and *the whole thing was published through the country.* Now, the Court thinks that if this captain had had anything like the firmness of a man, he could have suppressed this outbreak at once, and preserved the peace; they were nothing but boys, and he should have stopped it. The Court thinks this practice of chartering steamboats and taking all kinds of rowdies away from the city, so they can get up a row, is a very bad one, and should be broken up. *The captains are very much to blame.* The people have been troubled with these parties at many points—at Annapolis, at Port Deposite and other places. This boat stopped at Cambridge, and some of the parties were kept there; the captain should have arrested all of them and kept them there, *and not troubled this Court with his rows. The captain ought not to take such a mixture of rowdies, black and white, on his boat;* therefore *the Court does not think these boys ought to be punished severely.* The Court thinks your verdict all right; but thinks the captain *done* wrong in taking such a crowd in his boat. The Court will therefore *fine the boys fifty cents each, and imprison them two days.*"

What shall we most admire in this specimen of the Maryland judiciary: the delicate refinement of his expressions; the natural indignation he shows at finding himself, "this Court," troubled and bothered with other people's rows; his patriotic disgust at the publication of such depreciating news about Baltimore; or the serried force of the argument by which, from the recklessly amalgamating tendencies of Baltimore steamboat captains, he infers the comparative insignificance of the crimes of robbery, assault, attempted murder and rape?

We need no longer wonder that the Baltimore *Patriot* should think the stories of rowdyism in that city much exaggerated. There can be no doubt, we presume, that if anybody happens to get shot, or stabbed, or beaten to death in Baltimore streets, the real blame of the occurrence rests with Mayors who neglect their duty, and policemen who use their Mayors. Therefore, according to the luminous Stump, the individuals who merely shoot, or stab, or beat others to death in the streets, are not so very much in the wrong. This is, no doubt, the *Patriot's* way of looking at this sort of thing, and, judged from this point of view, we are inclined to think Stump over severe. Why not have really tempered justice with mercy, and let off the young murderers and ravishers at twenty-five cents fine each, and half an hour's confinement without whisky?

The Mayoralty.

Certain lewd journals, of the baser sort, are already endeavoring to provoke a sort of quarrel between the labor and the capital of New-York, by dwelling on the probability of a conflict between the rich and the poor for the control of the City at the approaching Municipal election. To make representations of this kind with a clear intelligence of their real bearing and purport, is but a few degrees removed from the crime of actual murder or arson. To make them ignorantly is to ape the part of War in Coleridge's poem, and become "a maniac, slinging flame."

What evidences have we of a disposition on the part of any political body whatever to incite so disastrous an issue? It is true that a number of members of one of the great political parties of the State—the Democracy—have recently resolved to shake off the dictation of another section of the same party, and are already reported as discussing nominations of their own for State and City offices. But these same persons have long been acting with the section which they are now said to repudiate; and if they are "aristocrats" now they have been "aristocrats" always. It is alleged of them that they intend to nominate for the Mayoralty some such citizen as the Hon. John A. Dix, and this allegation certainly carries with it no particular evidence of "aristocracy." Mr. Dix has served the State honorably and energetically. He belongs to the people, at least as emphatically as to any clique, and if the suspected "*noblesse*" of decency do nothing worse than to offer such a citizen as Mr. Dix to the suffrages of the City, they may well be forgiven by the masses of New-York. In point of fact, we are all of us tired and sick of party rule in public affairs, and all the vulgarly passionate rigmarole that can be twaddled into the public ear will not prevent the substantial citizens of New-York from giving their cordial support to any candidate for the Mayoralty, come from whence he may, who combines in himself the qualities of high personal character, independance in position and eligibility. Whether he is a man of cents or dollars, of law-books or the carpenter's bench, will not signify. All that we insist upon is capacity, honesty, and a fair public renown.

Literature in Liquor.

The following notice, from which we simply omit the names of the distinguished officials who sign it, appeared in one of the City journals yesterday morning:

Independent Liquor Dealers Club.—The members of this club are notified that the regular meeting will *not* be held this evening, Oct. 7, until further notice is given.

The form of expression here employed is so very unusual, not to say obscure, that it can hardly fail to excite the most lively curiosity as to its meaning, in every well-regulated mind.

And this the more particularly, that as the liquor-dealers, independent and dependent, are just now aiming to secure the recognition of their ancient and philanthropic guild as a power in the State, their contributions to our current literature are really worth noting, and we should like to be able to understand exactly what it is of which the members of the "Independent Club" are supposed to have been yesterday apprised. Were they notified that their regular meeting of Oct. 7 would not be held "until further notice" of its assembling should be given—say, for instance, about the middle of next week? Or does the last clause qualify the evening itself, and inform the independent liquor-dealers that yesterday evening, being the evening of October 7, would continue to be the evening of October 7 "until further notice," as by the striking of one o'clock, A. M., of October 8, at which time the independents would be expected to order their servants, with shutters, to carry them home? Or, is this most loosest sect of publicans and sinners addicted to what are called "protracted meetings," and does the mysterious intimation above given simply imply that the meeting of October 7 would not be such a protracted meeting, nor kept going "till further notice," but would break up about the "wee sma' hours" of the same night? Or, does this wild chaos of conflicting propositions conceal some deep symbolic truth, like the Conchs Ompax of the Eleusinian ritual? Or, is it, finally, nothing more than the pleonastic ebullition of a natural passion for punch on the part of these illustrious associates, who are evidently not only liquor-dealers but dealers in liquor?

Tidings of Sir John Franklin.—The heroic patience of Lady Franklin has at last been rewarded. The *Fox*, which she sent to the Arctic regions last year, has returned, bringing precise intelligence of the death of Sir John Franklin, with positive information as to the fate of the ships which he commanded. Sir John, it seems, died on the 11th of June, 1847, and a record of the Expedition to the 25th of April, 1848—nearly a year later—had been discovered. The ships *Erebus* and *Terror* had been abandoned in the ice three days previously, and their crews had started for the coast. The intelligence has no special importance to the world—but it possesses a melancholy interest, as giving precision and certainty to what was already known to be the fact.

Suspicious.—The Washington correspondent of the *Commercial Advertiser* says, that "the President openly declares that he will arrest Walker, even in the interior of Nicaragua, and bring him back to the United States *by force*, should he be impeached for the act the next day." This is precisely the language of a man who does not intend to do anything of the kind. Open declarations of this swaggering sort are usually intended for popular effect,—and will very speedily vanish into empty air the moment the effect desired has been produced, or whenever the popular current seems to run the other way. If the President will fulfill these promises, we shall very heartily approve of his acts;—but we should have had much more faith in his intentions on the subject, if he had not taken such special pains to proclaim them openly.

Music in the Central Park.—The melancholy days have come, the saddest, if not the shortest, of the year; and their depressing influence has made itself felt in the delightful ramble of the Central Park. Mr. Olmsted, too, the very "pulse of the machine," has gone to Europe, partly for his health, partly to do the City service in his arduous pursuit of the true standard of excellence in Parks.

Still the music goes on in the Ramble, and still the grateful public throngs the pleasant place. Only now, out of deference to the setting sun, the concerts which began at *half-past four*, will begin at *half-past three*. The change, we are sure, will be appreciated by the happy hundreds who weekly throng this noble breathing-place of the people.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Broderick and Terry Duel—Arrest of the Parties—Success of the Lecompton Democracy in the State Election—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Francisco, Monday, Sept. 12, 1859.

The excitement here, since election, has related to an expected duel between Judge Terry, of the Supreme Court, and Senator David C. Broderick. In June last, soon after the meeting of the Democratic State Convention, Mr. Broderick, while sitting at a public table at the International Hotel in this city, got into controversy with a Mr. Perley, an intimate personal friend of Judge Terry, by harsh remarks concerning the latter, who, in a speech before the Convention, had spoken disparagingly of the Senator in his present attitude of hostility to the Democratic Party. Mr. Broderick, at the time, told Perley that he expected him to carry his remarks to the Judge, and intimated his readiness to hold himself responsible for his language.

Out of this transaction a correspondence occurred between Perley and Broderick, of which I gave you an account at the time. You will remember that Broderick declined Perley's challenge, assigning as a reason that he, a Senator of the United States, could not have such an issue with the party challenging, but intimating that after the pending canvass was over, he would accept an invitation from Judge Terry himself.

It appears that on Thursday last, soon as the result of the election was ascertained, Terry sent a challenge to Broderick, but up to this hour the entire affair has been conducted with so much secrecy that nobody can give us any reliable particulars. It is known, however, that the acting seconds are—for Mr. Broderick, Hon. Jos. C. McKibben, and for Mr. Terry, Calhoun Benham, Esq. These, and other confidential friends have been laboring in vain to effect a reconciliation; but the Judge will accept no terms of settlement other than an unconditional withdrawal of the offensive remarks made by Mr. Broderick, and an apology therefor. It is well known that the Judge some time since determined to pursue this matter to the bitter end, soon as the time arrived to which Mr. Broderick had postponed the adjustment of these personal matters, and it is presumed that he will not yield.

Among the rumors of the warning which seem to come from probably informed sources, is one to the effect that Mr. Broderick's friends sought last night to change the issue, and set some other party than Terry to meet the Senator upon the field. Who that other party is we do not hear; but the impression is that it may be Perley. The friends of the principals in this affair are filled with liveliest apprehensions as to the result. Broderick has the reputation of being a man of physical courage; and at the present time his defeat in the campaign just closed, has converted his general condition of misanthropy to that of desperation and recklessness of life. On the other hand, Judge Terry is a man of great coolness, steadiness of nerve and decision.

I had written the foregoing when news arrived that the duel did *not* take place. The hostile parties were arrested on the ground, or near there, by our active Chief of Police Burke, who brought all of them back to the city, without permitting them to burn any villainous saltpetre. It is understood that they will be brought before the Police Judge, at 10 o'clock, and be placed under heavy bonds to keep the peace. This proceeding will not prevent a meeting if the parties are bent on it.

The fuller returns of the State election received thus far put the success of the entire Lecompton State ticket beyond question, although their candidates for Supreme Judge and State Printer were far behind their ticket. Latham's majority for Governor will probably be about 12,000.

In this city it turns out that the regular Democrats have elected their entire legislative ticket by small pluralities, with the exception of Elisha Cook, for the State Senate, who is defeated by Phelps, (Republican,) and James Gallagher, who is defeated by S. S. Tilton (Republican.)

The steamer *Orizaba* arrived here last night with the passengers who left New-York on the 20th August—all well.

We have news here from Lower California (which may have been anticipated at the East, *via* Overland Mail from Los Angeles,) to the effect that four Americans at San Rosario have been arrested and executed by the Governor upon the charge of being engaged in an attempted revolution. Among the victims named is Mr. Rufus K. Porter, who was for several years in the San Francisco Post-office. His friends here distrust the rumor, for the reason that Mr. Porter had always been exceedingly careful to keep clear of all political movements.

French Theatre.—The pretty little French Theatre opposite the Metropolitan Hotel opens to-night. The artists are new, and two pieces have been selected for the opening calculated to show them off to the best advantage.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Fillibusters Frustrated—Capture of the Tug-Boat in which they Sailed—Treasury Receipts and Expenditures—Later from Arizona and New-Mexico.

Washington, Friday, Oct. 7.

There is but little additional intelligence, to-day, relative to the fillibusters. An official dispatch, from New-Orleans, states that the tow-boat *Panther* has been seized, together with the Captain and crew, and arrangements have been made to arrest the party who went down the river, as far as the South Pass, in that vessel. The opinion is expressed in the same telegram that the whole illegal scheme has been frustrated.

The receipts of the Treasury for the week ending with Monday last were $925,664. Drafts paid, $1,287,000; drafts issued over, $1,113,000; amount subject to draft, $4,975,624. The reduction from the amount on hand the previous week, of nearly $188,000, is owing to the redemption of Treasury notes. The Department has no reason as yet to change the opinion expressed in the Secretary's last report, as to the probable receipts of the present fiscal year.

Private advices received here from Arizona, Sept. 20, state that large and enthusiastic meetings had been held on the Rio Grande and at Tucson, declaring that he gentlemen who received a very small minority of he votes of the people of Arizona for the Legislature of New-Mexico do not represent the Territory. In answer to a call from the meeting at Tucson, Lieut. Mowry made a speech, in which he said "the election just held finally settled the question of separation from New-Mexico." This was received with great applause. The Vicar General of New-Mexico has written a letter saying he has made an accurate census of the population of Arizona by direction of the head of the church, and that it exceeds 11,000 souls, exclusive of Indians. This confirms Lieut. Mowry's last year's estimates. It is said that Wells, Fargo & Co. have obtained a concession from Peschiera, Governor of Sonora, for a stage line from Tucson, Arizona, to Hermosillo, Sonora, to connect with the Mexican mail from Guaymas. The contract is for ten years.

Capture of the Fillibusters.

THEY ARE CAUGHT AT THE SOUTHWEST PASS, AND SURRENDER AT DISCRETION.

New-Orleans, Friday, Oct. 7.

The Fillibusters were arested at the Southwest Pass, at 10 o'clock to-day, by the United States Marshal, assisted by the United States Artillery. They peaceably surrendered.

From the Plains.

THE SANTA FE MAIL ATTACKED BY INDIANS.

St. Louis, Friday, Oct. 7.

A dispatch from Independence says that the mail which left there on the 19th ult. for Santa Fé was attacked by the Indians beyond Pawnee Fork, and the conductor and one man killed. The incoming mail, which was due on Tuesday, had not arrived, and fears were entertained of its safety.

LATER DISPATCH.

St. Louis, Friday, Oct. 7.

A special dispatch from Independence to the *Republican*, says that Mr. Otero, delegate to Congress from New-Mexico, and wife, Judge Watts, wife, and son, Judge Porter and Mr. Cranshaw, will, it is presumed, be with the incoming Santa Fé mail party, for whose safety much anxiety is felt.

There was an attack on the outgoing mail party by the Kiowa Indians, on the 24th ult.

The dispatch also states that another mail cannot leave until a military escort is furnished.

Another dispatch to the *Republican* from Atchison announces the arrival of the Salt Lake mail of the 16th ult.

A party of emigrants from Louisa County, Iowa, and Linn County, Mo., had been attacked by the Shoshone Indians, near Marsh Valley. A. L. Root was killed, and J. W. Pauline, Wesley Forcum and Thos. Blunt wounded. The Indians took all their cattle and burned all their wagons.

Another party of emigrants from Burlington, Iowa, was also attacked near the same vicinity, and one man killed and another wounded.

Lord Grosvenor arrived on the 6th, *en route* to California and China.

Col. Chapman's command had arrived at Salt Lake. He relieved Col. Ruggles, who left on the 8th for Fort Leavenworth.

Affairs in Massachusetts.

THE NATIONAL HORSE FAIR—POLITICS—FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Boston, Friday, Oct. 7.

The National Horse Fair commences in this city next week, lasting a fortnight. Over fifty of the most famous trotting horses in the Union will contest in races during the Fair, including a trial of speed on Wednesday between *Ethan Allen*, *Columbus*, and the Canadian stallion *Live Oak*, for a premium of $1,300. Over 500 stock horses have been entered for the grand sale, in the second week. Seven races will take place next week, with an aggregate of nearly $4,500 in premiums.

The American State Committee voted to-day that it is inexpedient to call a State Convention to nominate candidates for State officers.

A dwelling house in Neponset, occupied by the families of John Spear and Wm. Harris, was destroyed by fire last night. Two children of Mr. Harris, a boy seven, and a girl two years of age, were burned to death.

Extensive Burglary.

A JEWELRY STORE PLUNDERED AT ALBANY.

Albany, Friday, Oct. 7.

A large robbery was committed in this city last night, Hood & Tobey's jewelry store having been completely stripped of its contents. The robbery is said to have been effected by an entry through the back cellar door, and through the flooring into the store. The jewelry stolen consists mainly of watches, chains and diamonds. Most of the watches have Hood's name in. The worth of the property stolen is estimated by the proprietor at from twenty to thirty thousand dollars. The police are engaged in thoroughly sifting the matter.

Michigan State Fair.

Detroit, Friday, Oct. 7.

The Michigan Agricultural Fair closed to-day, having been the most successful ever held in this State. Every department was complete, and the crowd in attendance unprecedented. Waters' steam-plough was exhibited and attracted special attention. The annual address was delivered yesterday afternoon, by Gov. Banks, who, with Gov. Wisner, and Senators Bingham and Chandler, were escorted to the grounds by the military and fire companies.

Trotting at Cincinnati.

FLORA TEMPLE AND IKE COOK—THE FASTEST TIME ON RECORD.

Cincinnati, Friday, Oct. 7.

In the Cincinnati trotting park, this afternoon, *Flora Temple* and *Ike Cook* were matched for $1,000 a side. The race was won by the former in three straight heats, viz.: 2:27¼, 2:27, 2:21½. The last heat was the fastest on record, and the first half-mile of it was made in 1-09½.

The Episcopal Convention at Richmond.

ADMISSION OF THE NEW DIOCESES OF THE NORTH-WEST—THE NEXT CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT CHICAGO.

Richmond, (Va.,) Friday, Oct. 7.

In the Episcopal Convention to-day, the order of the day, the consideration of the amendment to article third of the Constitution was postponed. The dioceses of Kansas and Minnesota were admitted to the Convention by the concurrence of both Houses. The House of Deputies voted to hold the next Convention at Chicago.

New-York Democratic Nomination.

NOMINATION IN THE SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Syracuse, Friday, Oct. 7.

The Democrats of the Second Assembly District of Onondaga County, to-day, unanimously nominated Maj. George W. Gray, of this city, as their candidate for Assemblyman.

The Election in Kansas.

ADOPTION OF THE WYANDOTTE CONSTITUTION ASCERTAINED.

Leavenworth, Friday, Oct. 7.

The adoption of the Wyandotte Constitution is rendered certain by the reception of returns from the most important Counties. The majority in its favor will probably reach 4,000.

From Pike's Peak.

Leavenworth, Friday, Oct. 7.

The Denver City Express of the 30th ult. has arrived with $9,000 in gold, but no news of importance.

Explosion at the Schaghticoke Powder Mills.—At 2½ o'clock, Thursday morning, one of the wheel mills attached to the Schaghticoke Powder works, of which Messrs. Swift, Masters and others are proprietors, was blown up, killing a workman named Benedict. This man is an experienced powder-maker, a German, aged about 45 years. He has worked as wheel-man in the mill that was blown up some two or three years ago. He leaves a wife and two or three children. The building blown up is about 35 by 45 feet in size. It is literally torn to pieces. About twenty kegs of powder, of twenty-five pounds each, exploded. The pecuniary loss will be about $2,000.—*Albany Evening Journal, Oct. 7.*

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A Boy Arrested for Stealing Attempts to Commit Suicide.—Yesterday afternoon Officer Brown, of the Second Precinct, arrested a boy named William Welsh, for stealing staves from the shop of S. C. Brown, corner of Front and Adams streets. The accused was committed to the cells, where shortly afterwards Officer Brown found him suspended by the neck to the cell door, quite insensible, and he would doubtless have been dead within a few minutes, but for the timely visit of the officer. The boy was cut down, and by resorting to the usual remedies in such cases, was restored to consciousness, though this was not accomplished without considerable difficulty. He had taken a small cord from about his waist, and, making a slip noose at one end, put his head through, placing the knot under the left ear with as much precision as if a professional hangman had superintended the work; then, climbing up the cell door, which is made of iron bars crossing each other at right angles, he attached the other end to the upper part of the door, and then launched himself off without ceremony. When restored to consciousness he begged bitterly not to be sent to the Penitentiary, saying that he had been there once, and would much rather die than go there again. He persisted *that he was not a thief, but that his father, after much ill treatment, had turned him into the street, and that not being able to get work he was compelled to steal to enable him to get something to eat.* When taken before Justice Cornwell, during the afternoon, he made a similar statement, with so much earnestness and apparent truthfulness that the Judge was induced to send him to the House of Refuge instead of to the Penitentiary. The treatment in this institution was explained to him and he seemed to be much pleased with the result of the whole affair. Welsh says he is 14 years old, but appears to be much younger.

Brooklyn Central Association.—An association of property holders and others, residing on Atlantic-street and vicinity, was organized last evening under the above name, and the following persons elected as officers: *President*—Jno. D. Coles. *Vice-President*—L. S. Burnham. *Secretary*—F. S. Littlejohn. *Treasurer*—W. H. Otis, and an Executive Committee of Eleven. The Association proposes to look after the interests of Central Brooklyn, but particularly that part embraced within the limits of the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Wards.

New Counterfeit.—An attempt was made to get off new counterfeit $3 bills on the Merchants Bank of Newport, last evening, but the attempt was frustrated by the Police.

City Politics.

MOZART HALL ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS.

The Mozart Hall Democratic Assembly Conventions met last evening in their respective Districts. There was but little excitement, and no fighting. The result was as follows:

1. Dennis Conley.
2. Adjourned to Monday night.
3. Adjourned to Friday night.
4. James McCullough.
5. No nomination—adjourned to Monday evening.
6. No nomination—adjourned to Monday evening.
7. No nomination—adjourned to Tuesday evening.
8. Met at Clinton Garden; had one ballot—[illegible] L. Murphy 3, Thomas Rorke 4, John [illegible]—and adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening.
9. No nomination—adjourned to Monday evening.
10. John Byrnes.
11. No nomination—adjourned to Tuesday evening.
12. No nomination—adjourned to Tuesday evening.
13. No nomination—adjourned to Wednesday evening.
14. No nomination—adjourned to Friday evening.
15. George W. Varian.
16. Henry Arcularius.
17. Thomas Veitch.

AMERICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the American General Committee was held last night at No. 187 Bowery. The most important business before the Committee was the appointment of the time and places of holding the County, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions. The County Convention, for the nomination of candidates for County officers, including the Judges of the County Courts, was appointed to meet on Friday, the 28th of October. The Senatorial Conventions will be held on Thursday, the 20th of October, and the Assembly Conventions on Wednesday, the 19th of October, at the places specified by the Committee. In the course of the evening Mr. Brooks presented a report from the State Central Committee, embodying the Address, an abstract of which has already been published in the Times. The report gave rise to some debate, but nothing new of importance was elicited. The other business was principally of a routine character.

Large Fire in Washington-street.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF A COFFEE AND SPICE MILL—LOSS OVER $60,000.

Shortly before 9 o'clock last evening, flames were discovered bursting out of the lower portion of the three-story brick buildings Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-street, occupied by Wright Gillies & Bros.' dealers in teas, coffee and spices. Owing to the large amount of combustible material in the buildings, and their poor construction, twenty minutes after the fire was discovered the walls of both structures were level with the ground. This feared, though it was not definitely known at a late hour, that by the falling of the front wall some of the firemen were injured. The buildings were owned by Wright Gillies, and were worth about $5,000. They were insured in the Irving and Beekman Insurance Companies. The stock and machinery are estimated to have been worth about $50,000. They were insured for $30,000, in the following Companies:

Beekman	$5,000	St. Mark's	$5,000
New-Amsterdam	2,500	Irving	5,000
St. Nicholas	5,000	Hamilton	2,000
Williamsburgh City	2,500	Jersey City	2,000

The stock in the building No. 239 Washington-street, occupied by Schmersahl, Hinck & Co., flour dealers, was damaged by water to the amount of $2,500, and was said to be insured in the New-Amsterdam Insurance Company.

The lower part of this building was occupied by Eggard & Seltzer, dealers in eggs; their loss is about $100, and is covered by insurance. The roof of the building is damaged to the amount of $100, and is insured; it belongs to the Rhinelander estate. The three-story brick building, No. 233 Washington-street, also belonging to this estate, was injured to the amount of $6,000, and is insured for $2,000 in the North River and Greenwich Insurance Companies. The upper portion of this building was occupied as a dwelling by Ex-Councilman Thomas Moore; his loss is about $300; no insurance. The stock of groceries belonging to Beatty & Mitchell, No. 231 Washington-street, was slightly damaged by water, and is fully insured. The fire is supposed to have originated from the furnace connected with the engine, as the flames were first seen in the vicinity of the engine-room.

**Meeting of the American Board of

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. LEUPP.—The funeral of Mr. CHARLES M. LEUPP took place yesterday afternoon, from his late residence, at the corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Madison-avenue. A large number of sympathizing friends assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to the deceased. Among them were many of those prominent in the business circles of the City. The remains were inclosed in an elegant rosewood coffin, on which was a heavy silver plate, bearing the simple inscription: "CHARLES M. LEUPP, died Sept. 5, 1859, aged 52 years." The coffin was placed at the foot of the main stairs of the mansion, so that those who desired might view the features of the deceased. The Rev. Dr. BOWDEN, formerly of St. Matthew's Church, in Jersey City, officiated, conducting the services in accordance with the Episcopal form. The remains were conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery, where they will be deposited in the family vault. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Henry L. Pierson, Wm. H. Appleton, O. D. F. Grant, Wm. M. Evarts, John H. Gourlie, F. F. Marbury, A. M. Cozzens, Shepherd Knapp, Edwin M. Young, John Ballard, Wheeler de Forest, Wm. Cullen Bryant. During the afternoon the merchants in the "Swamp" closed their stores to signify their regard for Mr. LEUPP.

DEATH FROM THE INHALATION OF CHLOROFORM.—Mrs. MATILDA KLEIN, the wife of Dr. CARL ADOLPH KLEIN, of No. 274 Ninth-street, was found dead in her bed yesterday morning. For years past Mrs. K. has suffered severely from nervous toothache, and has usually inhaled chloroform to alleviate the pain. On Thursday night the lady retired to her room at an early hour. Mrs. KLEIN's daughter and another little girl slept in the room. About 3 o'clock in the morning they were disturbed by the loud screaming of Mrs. K.'s infant, and on approaching the bed to learn what was the matter the daughter stumbled over her mother's dead body. She immediately called her father, who found that his wife had been dead for some time, the body being quite cold. A vial, labelled chloroform, was found on the floor beside her, the cork of which was in the bed. She had evidently inhaled or swallowed its contents, which had brought on convulsions, in which she died. Yesterday, Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest. An external examination of the remains was made by Dr. BOUTON, and he was of opinion that death was caused by apoplexy from taking chloroform, the Jury coinciding in his belief.

THE BIBLE-IN-SCHOOLS QUESTION—SALARIES STOPPED.—Yesterday was the pay-day of the school teachers for salaries earned in September. By a by-law of the Board of Education, the Principals of the schools are required to indorse on the pay roll that all the rules of the Board of Education have been obeyed. The Principals of the Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Ward Schools were unable to make such indorsement, the Bible not having been read in any of the schools except the female and primary departments of No. 21, in Mott street, Fourteenth Ward. Mr. WARREN, President of the Board of Education, accordingly deducted from the pay roll the salaries of all the Principals in these Wards. This measure is taken upon the assumption that, as the duty of opening the schools devolved upon the Principals, they alone are responsible for the violation of the rule. The following are schools where such deductions have been made: Sixth Ward—Schools Nos. 23, 24, 28; Fourth Ward—Schools Nos. 26, 25, 27; Fourteenth Ward—Schools Nos. 21, 5, 30.

AN ALDERMAN FINED FOR DISREGARDING A CITY ORDINANCE.—Captain LEONARD yesterday arrested a hack-driver for driving without the license required by City ordinances. The prisoner was taken before Alderman BRADY, where he stated that the coach did not belong to him, but to Alderman BRADLEY, who keeps two livery stables up town, in whose service he was engaged. As the law makes the owners of coaches responsible, the Court discharged the driver, and the captain made a complaint against the Alderman. A warrant was issued, and the derelict City Father was arrested. He seemed to think there was something wrong about it, and that he had been arrested without authority, but the Court showed him the complaint. Still he was disposed to treat the matter with contempt, evidently thinking an Alderman was not amenable to the laws like other people. The Court, however, assured him he was in earnest, and fined him $10.

THE JUVENILE ASYLUM.—The regular monthly meeting of the Directors of this Institution was held on Wednesday evening, A. R. WETMORE presiding. The Superintendent of the House of Reception, No. 71 West Thirteenth-street, reported for the month of September as follows:

Number of children in the House Sept. 1	144
Received during the month	71
Total	215
Disposed of as follows:	
Indentured	31
Discharged to parents or friends	34
Sent to the Asylum	21
Sent to the Home for the Friendless	8
Sent to the Almshouse	3
Escaped	2
Sent out and did not return	1
Remaining in the House October 1	115
Total	215
Daily average in the House	119
Whole number of Commitments from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1	696

By the report of the Superintendent of the Asylum on One Hundred and Seventy-fifth-street, near the High Bridge, there were 413 children in that department on the 1st October. The children are orderly and improving in their studies. There were not any special cases of illness during the month, nor any escapes.

FATAL CASUALTIES.—A horse and wagon, which was being driven along Eighth-avenue yesterday, at a reckless rate of speed, by some unknown person, knocked down a child of 4 years, named MARY MCNAMARA, and killed her instantly. The body was taken to the residence of the parents, No. 64 West Eighteenth-street. A colored man, 40 years of age, named JOHN JACKSON, who was employed at the Erie Railroad pier, accidentally fell into the river on Thursday afternoon, and was drowned. His body was recovered yesterday, and Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest upon it.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF THE COOPER INSTITUTE.—Prof. BENJ. S. HEDRICK, formerly Professor of Chemistry in the University of South Carolina, at one time Assistant in the *Nautical Almanac* office, at Cambridge, and a mathematician of note, has been called to the chair of Professor of Mathematics in the Cooper Institute. The Educational Department of the Institute, free to all who desire to become pupils, opens, for the first time, on Nov. 1st, next. Already more than a hundred applications for admission have been received.

THE FALL YACHT RACES.—On the yacht trial cruise between the schooners *Gipsey*, *Zinga* and *Favorita*, from City Island, yesterday, the *Gipsey* was the winner. The *Favorita* broke her rudder, and did not round the stake-boat. It blew a fearful hurricane during the whole race, and under double-reefed sail they all shipped water from stem to stern. The squadron have never, previous to this, sailed in such a blow.

LECTURES AT COOPER INSTITUTE.—The Young Men's Association of the South Baptist Church, in this City, have organized a course of lectures, to be given at Cooper Institute by Prof. O. M. MITCHELL and the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Prof. MITCHELL will deliver four lectures, and Mr. BEECHER two. The first, by Prof. MITCHELL, will be given Oct. 17.

CATHOLIC ORPHANS.—The annual festival of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums, is announced for Tuesday next, in the afternoon and evening, at the Academy of Music. The programme will be found elsewhere in this paper.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The American Institute announces that it has increased its library to 10,000 volumes, consisting chiefly of scientific works and agricultural records.

TAXES RECEIVED.—The receipts of taxes during the last week amount to $288,490 11. The total receipts thus far are $764,630 96, of which $509 42 were for Croton arrears.

The Late Murder in Donovan's-lane.

TESTIMONY AT THE INQUEST—A WOMAN THE PERPETRATOR.

An investigation into the cause of the death of MICHAEL CAULEY (heretofore, owing to an error in the Police returns, called MICHAEL CORNELIUS,) who died on Thursday morning at the New-York Hospital, was made yesterday at the Sixth Ward Station-house, by Coroner JACKMAN. It will be remembered that the deceased was found on Sunday evening last lying on the sidewalk, in Donovan's-lane, near Pearl-street, in an unconscious condition, with a deep stab in his left breast. At first it was not known by whom he had been injured, but within a day or two suspicion has attached itself to a woman named MARGARET SHERIDAN, who is known to have had an altercation with deceased. This woman, as was stated in the TIMES yesterday, fled to Yonkers, where she was found on Thursday by Officer JOURDAN, who conducted her to the City. The following testimony was adduced at the inquest:

Mary E. Cauley, daughter of the deceased, testified that her father had told her on his death-bed that Mrs. Sheridan had stabbed him.

John Ryan, of No. 476 Pearl-street, at whose house both parties lived, testified that Mrs. Sheridan had admitted to him that she struck Cauley.

Margaret Ryan testified to wicked language on the part of Mrs. Sheridan against Cauley, and that on Sunday evening she saw Cauley after he was stabbed, and accused Mrs. Sheridan of doing it; but she denied it, though she admitted that she had struck him with a lifter. The witness gave Cauley a bad character.

Mary Ryan testified that she heard Mrs. Sheridan threaten Cauly for taking some money belonging to her; on Sunday the prisoner told her that Cauley was drunk again; soon afterwards she heard a rattling in the knife-box, and footsteps going toward the door; immediately she heard Cauley ejaculate, "Oh!" and the prisoner swore at him and asked him what he took her money for; presently she heard that deceased had been stabbed with a knife and was dying.

John Jourdan, of the Sixth Precinct Police, deposed: I arrested the prisoner at Yonkers; she admitted to me that she had stabbed deceased, but said he had stolen her money, and beaten her besides; she did not intend to kill him, however, but only to punish him.

Henry M. Fisher testified that deceased came to his death from inflammation of the lungs, superinduced by a stab with a knife.

Upon this evidence the jury returned a verdict of "Death by a stab in the left breast with a knife, of some sharp instrument to the jury unknown, in the hands of Margaret Sheridan, the prisoner."

The prisoner replied to the questions of the Coroner as follows: "I am 34 years of age, and a native of Ireland; I am a domestic by occupation; in answer to the charge preferred against me, I have to say that I did not do it intentionally; I did not know that I had done anything to cause such a serious result; I did not intend to take his life; I am perfectly innocent in the sight of God; I did not premeditate murder."

The prisoner was locked up in the City Prison to await the Grand Jury's decision.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Accounts Audited by the Comptroller.

EXPENDITURES OF THE LAST THREE MONTHS—UNRECORDED WARRANTS.

The expenditures authorized by the Comptroller, under the several heads of account, during the first, second and third quarters of the present year, respectively, have been as follows: On City accounts, for the first quarter, $768,324 55; second quarter, $2,424,810 80; third quarter, $1,546,115 38; making a total of $4,739,250 78. Revenue Bonds of 1858—first quarter, $1,038,000; second quarter, $2,042,300; third quarter, $1,288,400; making a total of $4,368,700 Trust accounts—first quarter, $1,812,397 69; second quarter, $201,204 24; third quarter, $1,344,496 20 making a total of $3,358,098 13. Special accounts—first quarter, $196,304 55; second quarter, $461,770 78 third quarter, $617,311 43; making a total of $1,275,386 76 The total expenditures for the three quarters of the yea were $13,741,435 62. The amount remaining unexpended, Sept. 30, was $3,002,921 99. Of the warrant executed and issued prior to January 1, 1859, the Comptroller says no reliable record has been found The number presented and paid by the Chamberlain during the present year, thus far, was 194, amounting to $57,025 19. None were presented in July, August and September, and how many thousands of dollars in this form are outstanding against the City, and liable to be claimed at any time, there is nothing in the old records of the Comptroller's office to indicate. Of the warrants presented thus far, for the present year, 2 for $16 69 were executed in 1853; 9 for $35 87, in 1854; 37 for $135 18, in 1855; 54, for $2,788 08, in 1856; 15 for $379 50, in 1857; and 77 for $53,669 87, in 1858.

Repairing the City Hall.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK—THE COUNCILMEN'S RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY.

The Board of Councilmen, it will be remembered, passed a resolution Sept. 29, calling upon the Street Commissioner to state why he had not proceeded with the repairs of the City Hall, and requesting a full report of all the circumstances in relation thereto. We are informed by the Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, Mr. JONATHAN PURDY, that the contractor commenced, immediately after the contract was confirmed, to prepare the timber to be used in making the repairs, but as most of it is of unusual dimensions, and had to be sawed, it was not to be expected that very great progress could be made in six days, the period that had elapsed since the contractor, with great promptness, went to work under the contract, when the resolution in question was adopted. The contractor, had he felt disposed, might have availed himself of the ten days, granted by the terms of his contract, within which he was to commence the work. Had he done so there would have been nothing done at the time of the adoption of the resolution. If the Councilmen had examined the matter a little more deeply, probably they would not have adopted the resolution; and if the Common Council had confirmed the contract more promptly, the work would have been much further advanced long ago than it is now. We stated, several days ago, that the initiatory steps towards repairing the City Hall had been taken. To-day, he who runs through the Park may read—in the pile of huge timber lying in front of the edifice; in the derrick which looms over what was once the roof; in the workmen swarming like bees upon a scaffolding composed of old planks, charred and scorched, which formerly constituted a part of the building itself, and engaged in removing the Promethean stairs which the conflagration left on the upper portion of the white marble front; and inside, in the temporary roof, partially supported by a mighty beam, blackened but not crumbling—that the work so long loudly called for, and so long delayed, is now finally in full blast.

Commissioners of Police.

There was no meeting for business, of the Police Commissioners, yesterday, on account of the funeral of CHARLES M. LEUPP, which several of the Commissioners who were his personal friends desired to attend. They merely met and adjourned for a week. The appointment of poll clerks for the coming election will then be made.

Police Reports.

WOULD NOT EXEMPT A WORKMAN'S TOOLS.—Patrick Carney and James Gibney were prowling about in search of something to steal, when they entered through the window the office of the stone-yard in Twenty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and carried off $35 worth of stone-cutter's carving tools. The property belonged to Mr. James Kershaw, one of the workmen, and the theft was committed during his dinner hour. Carney was arrested by officer Irving of the Twentieth Ward. He admitted that he stole the tools, and disclosed the place where he had hidden them in a manure heap. Justice QUACKENBUSH committed him in default of $500 bail. His confederate was not apprehended.

ASSAULTED HIS WIFE WITH AN AXE.—William Boylan was yesterday arrested for having assaulted his wife with an axe. He inflicted several dangerous wounds upon her head with the instrument. Justice BRENNAN committed him to await the result of his wife's injuries.

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine, $100.
SINGER'S No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, $90.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $50 and $75, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.
HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $4.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y., No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at Retail.—I. U SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William sts. have now in store and offer for sale on reasonable terms, a large and well-assorted stock of Gents' Fall and Winter Furnishing Goods, embracing all varieties of Cashmere, Merino, Wool and Silk Undergarments, Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts, Collars, Scarfs, Stocks, Ties, Suspenders, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Traveling Shirts, Shawls, Robes de Chambre, Wool Jackets, &c.
Gentlemen desirous of procuring well made and good fitting Shirts, ready-made, or made to order from measure, can find them at the above establishment.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Perego's Under Shirts, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, at lowest prices. All sizes and qualities now ready at their popular stores,
No. 61 Nassau-st., and Broadway, corner of White-st.

Maravilla Cures Baldness, Removes Dandruff, and prevents the hair from falling out. Sold by all druggists, and at the retail depôt, E. PITTS, No. 769 Broadway; BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row; CHARLES ERNEST & CO., No. 96 Maiden-lane.

Success.—Evrybody desires to succeed, and if they would follow the right pursuit and make the best use of their faculties, they might. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, make Phrenological Examinations, with advice, daily.

F. Y. S. **Improved French Yoke Shirts,**
F. Y. S. At BALLOU'S Shirt Emporium.
F. Y. S. The finest Winter underwear.
F. Y. S. At BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway.

Spalding's Prepared Glue,
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING,
P. O. address Box 3,808. No. 30 Platt-st.

Achromatic Stereoscopes
Are far superior to all others,
and are made exclusively by
BERKEL BROTHER, No. 19 John-st., New-York.

Crisandore's Hair-Dye, Wigs and Toupees surpass any in the world. A complete assortment of Ladies' Long Braids, Fronts, half Wigs, &c., on hand for sale, and the Dye privately applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
N.B.—PRICE REDUCED TO $50. No. 503 Broadway.

The Eureka Celebrated Sewing Machines.
"No family should be without them."—*Times.*
Price, $50, $50, $50.
Office No. 489 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

Veni, Vidi, Vici—Because I got my Fall style hat of WHITE,
THE HATTER,
NO. 216 BROADWAY.

A New Style.
THE MAGENTA HAT.
GENIN, No. 507 Broadway.

Lillie's
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.
WHO COMBINE *Perfect Fire-Proof qualities* with a *Reliable Protective from Burglars*, has long been the great desideratum of safe manufacturers. But all attempts of this kind, by using any arrangement of sheet or boiler iron, have proved *utter failures*, and *no protection* against the attack of *skillful burglars*, as the daily reports in our papers will testify. NINE-TENTHS of the safes in use in this country are ENTIRELY WORTHLESS, so far as their burglar-proof qualities are concerned.
By a *scientific combination* of CHILLED AND WROUGHT IRON,
LILLIE'S SAFE
is made impenetrable to the drill, while the DOUBLE COMBINATION LOCK, WITHOUT KEY-HOLES, prevents the introduction of powder, and renders picking of the lock *an absolute impossibility*. THE FIRE-PROOF QUALITIES OF THESE SAFES are unsurpassed, as has been proved by thorough tests, and numerous accidental fires.
THESE SAFES ARE WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
Parties intending to purchase safes are desired to call and examine our stock, and satisfy themselves by comparison, as to the correctness of the above statements.
FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents,
No. 189 BROADWAY, New-York.

Silver-plated Ware.
DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.
Invite attention to an assortment of the latest patterns in this line, just received, embracing liquor stands, dinner, breakfast and lunch casters, cake baskets, egg stands, tea and coffee sets, spoons, forks, ladles, &c., of reliable quality, and at very moderate prices.
No. 447 Broadway, above Canal-st.

Removal.—The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they have removed to their new store, No. 569 Broadway, corner of Prince-st., which is now opened with an ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
MANY & LEWIS, No. 569 Broadway, N. Y.

City or Country Ladies wishing Handsome Gaiters, from 12s. to 20s., Slippers and Ties 6s. to 8s. per pair, with Ladies', Misses', Boys', and Children's Boots and Shoes of all styles and prices, should call at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, below 12th-st.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Barthold's
CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.
Prices greatly reduced. Family machines $50; $50.
BARTHOLF MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 434 Broadway.

Riding Academy.—Promenade riding, at DISBROW'S, 5th-av., corner 39th-st., this evening.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

BLAUVELT—HOLMES.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. Dr. Hutton, the Rev. GEO. M. BLAUVELT to SARAH, daughter of D. Holmes.

BUTLER—HOYLE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. J. D. Wells, WM. E. BUTLER to SARAH JANE HOYLE.

WILLIS—SKIDMORE.—At Great Neck, L. I., on Thursday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. Geo. W. Porter, JOHN T. WILLIS to SUSANNAH, daughter of Gen. Jas. H. Skidmore.

BROWN—CLARK.—On Wednesday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. A. D. L. Jewett, Mr. HENRY L. BROWN, of Newark, N. J., to Miss MARY IVERS, daughter of David Clark, of Piermont, N. Y.

REFORD—MOORE.—On Thursday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. J. Atkinson, J. BANKS REFORD to F. EMMIE, second daughter of Mr. Archibald Moore, all of Bloomfield, N. J.

BENEDICT—HART.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., E. CORNELIUS BENEDICT to SARAH C., youngest daughter of Lucius Hart.

DIED.

WALSH.—In this City, on Friday, Oct. 7, MINNIE, youngest daughter of William B. and Rebecca Walsh.
The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral to-morrow (Sunday) at 12½ o'clock from 121st-st., near 2d-av., Harlem.

PLATT.—In this City, on Thursday, Oct. 6, THOMAS PLATT, Esq., in the 39th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and also of his father-in-law, Peter D. Collins, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Christ Church, corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st., on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 9, at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

ABBOT.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 7, MARY ELIZABETH, widow of the late John D. Abbot.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from her late residence, No. 122 2d-place, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock.

HURLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 7, of hypertrophy of heart, CATHERINE P., wife of Thomas H. Hurley, Esq., aged 34 years.
The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 3 Degraw-st., South Brooklyn.

GRIFFIN.—At New-Brighton, S. I., yesterday morning, at his residence, CHARLES A. GRIFFIN, youngest son of George and Lydia Griffin, of this City, in the 45th year of his age.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, at 11½ A. M., on Saturday, Oct. 8. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The boat leaves South Ferry, New-York, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance.

MILLER.—At Hudson, N. Y., Sept. 20, CORNELIA L., youngest daughter of the late Cornelius and Beulah Miller.

HAINS.—At Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 6, CAROLINE M. HAINS, daughter of John H. and Hester J. Hains, aged 6 years 1 month and 25 days.

BLAKELEY.—At Buffalo, Minnesota, on Saturday, Aug. 6, WM. BLAKELEY, formerly of Union, Broome Co., N. Y.

BARNUM.—At Danbury, Conn., on Monday, Sept. 19, REUBEN D. BARNUM, in the 72 year of his age.

COBB.—At St. Augustine, Fla., Sept. 24, after a lingering illness, Capt. NATHAN COBB, formerly of this City, and late of Tarrytown, N. Y.

A CURIOUS PUBLIC MAY LIKE TO KNOW HOW it is that those two popular articles,
THE SHILLING HAIR TONIC
AND THE
SHILLING BENZINE,
ARE AFFORDED AT A PRICE SO LOW
Compared with the usual charge for such articles. We can enlighten them.
FIRST. We purchase the materials on the largest scale and for cash.
SECOND. We sell only for cash. No lots sent out on commission or sold on credit.
THIRD. We do a large business at the start. We use that powerful lever, THE PRESS, in most liberal and energetic style, thereby creating, in a single fortnight, a cash sale which we should be years in obtaining in the old-fashioned way.
FOURTH. We are satisfied with a smaller profit than is usually placed on such articles, greatly to the disadvantage of individual purchasers; and as we hope to make the "Shilling Goods" a
HOUSEHOLD WORD
In every part of the land, we feel confident that at an early day all our efforts will be sufficiently compensated, even at the unprecedentedly low price we have adopted.
Retail price, 12 cents.
Proprietor's Depôt, No. 159 Water-st.

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

BENZINE.	ONE THOUSAND BOTTLES,	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	per day	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	now being sold	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	of the	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	Shilling Benzine,	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	and the	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	Shilling Hair Tonic,	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	which is a very	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	flattering demand	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	for such new	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	articles.	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	But they are both	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	good and cheap,	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	consequently become	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	immediately popular.	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	We consider this but	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	an index to a	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	largely augmented	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	success.	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	The retail price of either	HAIR TONIC.
BENZINE.	is only 12 cents.	HAIR TONIC.

KEEP YOUR CIDER SWEET.
An original invention and a new article of merchandise, which is kept on sale by all hardware dealers, druggists, agriculturists, grocers, &c. Patented Sept. 27, 1859. Designed for the use of hotels, grocers, liquor and camphene dealers, lager-bier venders, families, &c. It will preserve and keep sweet cider and all kinds of malt liquors, wines, syrups, &c., on draught. Send for a circular. Inclose a stamp. Address J. J. NORMAN & CO., No. 379 Broadway, New-York. Agents wanted.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
No. 548 Broadway.
GREAT SUCCESS
OF
PAGE'S "VENUS."

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES.
Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? My Onguent established in 1852, will force them to grow on the smo thest face in six weeks, without stain or injury to the skin. Price $1. Sent post-free to any address.
R. G. GRAHAM, No. 169 Nassau-st., New-York.

THEY HAVE COME—THEY HAVE COME.—Who has come? The Trappers have arrived, and are now opening at their head-quarters the handsomest selections of furs of the latest and most fashionable styles at prices so low that all may purchase a set of furs. Coming direct from the hunters, enables the agents to offer them lower than at any other house in the City, at the great Western and Northern Fur Trapper's Depôt. Salesrooms No. 9 Bowery, 2d and 3d-av. cars pass the door. DRAKE, Manager.

ALL PAIN AND RHEUMATISM CURED.—A bottle of HARTSHORNE'S CURE-ALL will remove any pain from the body or limbs. Try it. 12, 25 and 50 cents a bottle. N. B.—If you have a cough, use HARTSHORNE'S PECTORAL SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. It is the best Cough Syrup in the world. 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold at No. 440 Broadway, above Canal-st.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—PERSONS WISHING TO extend their business South through the medium of Southern papers, and are disposed to select the Charleston (S. C.) *Courier* for this purpose, are referred to Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., advertising agents, No. 119 Nassau-st. A. S. WELLINGTON & CO.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Authorized by the Legislature, with SWORN COMMISSIONERS to superintend the same.
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 531, Oct. 7, 1859.
63, 12, 5, 40, 41, 64, 27, 8, 31, 18, 1, 45.
Class No. 532, Oct. 7, 1859.
12, 35, 57, 18, 48, 41, 69, 37, 43, 11, 70, 10, 47.
N. B.—Persons can have circulars sent them free of expense, by addressing WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.
MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE
WAREROOMS,
Nos. 333 and 335 FOURTH-ST.,
(northwest corner of Broadway.)
JOHN MEEKS,
(Of the old firm of J. & J. W. Meeks,)
Invites the attention of furniture buyers to a large and elegant assortment of cabinet furniture, suitable for PARLORS, DINING-ROOMS, LIBRARIES, &c., Made from selected and well-seasoned wood, in the latest and most approved styles,
AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
The well-known reputation of the late firm for making SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE will be fully sustained.

TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.
The subscribers offer the largest assortment of fine Building Hardware to be found in the City—suitable for first-class dwellings—comprising:
Silver-plated Butts for parlor doors.
Silver-plated Knobs of extra quality.
Silver-plated Name and Number Plates.
Bell Levers, plated porcelain and brass.
Torrey's Improved Wire Door Springs.
General Agents for Gautiers & Co.'s Celebrated Stove Polish.
The best articles in market—all at reduced prices.
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., corner Dutch.

STRANGERS IN THE CITY
ARE INVITED
to examine our stock of
CHINA, GLASS, SILVERWARE,
BRONZES and FANCY GOODS,
including an elegant assortment of
DRESDEN CHINA,
from the Royal Manufactory at Dresden, (purchased at the late fair at Leipsic,) together with a large assortment of MIRRORS, GAS FIXTURES, and GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
488, 490 and 492 BROADWAY, CORNER BROOME-ST., N. Y.

LEWIS & GEIBERT,

EXCELSIOR SHIRT MANUFACTORY, No. 469 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.	SIX SHIRTS FOR $9.	6 for $9, or $1 50 each. We are the only Manufacturers of the Genuine New-York Mills Muslin Shirts, at $1 50 each.
Six New-York Mills Muslin Shirts, made to order with fine Linen Bosoms, and Warranted a perfect fit.		Every Shirt Sold at this Establishment is warranted in every respect.
LEWIS & GEIBERT,		No. 469 Broadway.

RICH CARPETINGS.
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Respectfully invite attention to their FALL STYLES of ROYAL WILTON,
VELVET, TAPESTRY, and BRUSSELS CARPETING.
Also, Imperial, three-ply and Ingrain Carpeting of every variety of style and grade; English and American Floor Oil-cloths. Rugs, Druggets, &c., &c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Mrs. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
ALSO
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
For sale by G. C. ALLEN, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.—PAINT, grease-spots, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, Silks, Ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists,
Nos. 161, 329, 511 and 756 Broadway.

ECONOMY—COMFORT—HEALTH.
Thirty per cent. saved is an item.
Thousands who use
SANFORD'S CELEBRATED CHALLENGE HEATERS.
Portable and for Brick,
testify to their *power of heat*, with *little fuel*; also, their *durability*. They *burn the gases and smoke*, with *no clinker*; are united to every place. For overwhelming proof, send for book, free to *all*.
SANFORD'S CHALLENGE HEATER FOR BRICK, should be seen by all housekeepers, builders, and others, before purchasing. *Very powerful, but very low in price*, and very low in height, suited to low cellars.
SANFORD'S GREAT MAMMOTH OR GLOBE HEATER,
is a *favorite*, because a *powerful and fuel-saving cast-iron stove* and extensively used in railroad depôts, stores, shops, factories, public houses, and all exposed places. See Heater book, free to every applicant.
MANUFACTURED AT THE NATIONAL STOVE WORKS,
SANFORD, TRUSLOW & CO., Proprietors,
No. 239 Water-st.
Also: DODGE'S PATENT STOVES AND GRATES. The following superior COOKING STOVES: *Confidence, Sentinel, Island City, Homestead, Ocean Wave, Surprise, and Himestead*; and *a full variety of Stoves* adapted to every want, in all parts of the globe.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE LIBRARY—COOPER UNION BUILDING, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 8TH-ST.—The American Institute Library, devoted to Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures and the Arts, and containing nearly 10,000 volumes, is open daily, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., and until 9 P. M. after Nov. 1. Members have the privilege of taking out books. Initiation fee, $3; annual dues $2, which entitles a member to a family ticket during the Fair, and all the other privileges of membership of the Institute.
Among the recent additions to the Library will be found the following new and valuable works, viz.:
Encyclopædia Britannica. 18 vols. Eighth edition.
American Cyclopædia. 7 vols.
Cheyreul on Color. London edition.
Liebig's Modern Agriculture. London edition.
De La Rive's Electricity. London edition.
Useful Metals and their Alloys. London edition.
Mitchell's Practical Assaying. London edition.
Hogg on the Microscope. London edition.
Stevenson on Light-house Illuminations. London edition.
Mulder's Chemistry of Wine. London edition.
Greener's Gunnery in 1858. London edition.
Price's Photographic Manipulations. London edition.
Lesley's Manufacturer's Guide.
Feuchtwanger's Treatise on Gems.
Downing's Landscape Gardening. New edition.
Graham's Chemistry.
Langstroth's Hive and Honey Bee.
American Stair Builder.
French's Farm Drainage.
Easton's Horse-Power Railways.
Transactions of the Batavian Society of Arts and Sciences. Java. 1857.
WILLIAM HIBBARD, Chairman Library Com.
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ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN.
WHY DID THEY BEAT?
BECAUSE EACH ONE DRANK
DR. BRUNON'S CORDIAL BITTERS.
For this reason the ladies are advised to try this invaluable article, as it imparts great strength to a weak constitution, and relieves instantly all nausea and sick headache. To be had in large bottles, at 50 cents.
GEO. W. WHITE, General Agent,
No. 616 Broadway. 616.

LESTER'S LOCK-STITCH SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET.
PRICES, $50 AND UPWARDS.
Offices No. 483 Broadway and 100 Bowery, New-York.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLES,
IN STEEL, GOLD OR SILVER FRAMES,
Manufactured for the trade by
BEKEL BROTHERS,
No. 19 John-st.

**ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—SITUATED in Fowler's Bush, Fulton County, New York, 6 miles from Amsterdam, on New-York Central Railroad, and nine miles from Johnstown, the county-seat. The farm contains 105 acres, all fine, tillable land, with the exception of 7 acres of woodland; it is well watered, and a fine large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stone—good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses, and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two-story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. The village contains a large brick flouring-mill, large tannery, two stores, &c. The barns are full of wheat, oats and hay. There are 8 cows, 3 horses, and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and is decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a summer residence or for agricultural purposes such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars inquire at No. 38 Ferry-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE IN BROOKLYN—Within one block of two railroads, and five minutes' walk of the ferries, the very desirable three-story, basement and attic brick house No. 121 Pacific-st., near Clinton. The above house has never been occupied except by the owner, and is now being put in complete order and thoroughly painted, ceiling frescoed, sidewalls papered, basement story grained, with range, hot and cold water, bath-tub, hot-air furnace, gas fixtures, &c. Possession immediately. The location and neighborhood is very pleasant and respectable, and offers strong inducements to any in want of a pleasant home. Terms reasonable. Inquire of J. W. GREENE, No. 31 Maiden-lane, New-York.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE—AT Riverdale, on the Hudson, 14 miles from the City Hall; a beautiful plot of 13 acres; has extended river views, and is finely wooded, with a front of nearly 700 feet on a park which borders the river. This property is strictly guarded against nuisances; is in a perfectly healthy locality, within one hour's ride of the lower part of the City, and is among the very choicest in the vicinity of New-York; might be divided into three villa sites, or for one; is not surpassed on the North River. For terms, &c., apply to HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 53 Park-place.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A 3-story basement and counter-cellar brick house and lot, finished in the best style, with hot and cold water bath; wash-basin, marble mantles, grates, range and heater; size of house 22 feet 4 inches by 36 feet, with piazza 8 feet 3; sashed-in lot 22 feet 4 inches front, by 93 feet deep, with two large grape arbors; situated No. 20 South 4th-st., five minutes' walk from Peck-slip or Grand-st. Ferry terms easy. Inquire of E. & A. BURCHAM, No. 63 4th-st., from 12 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH—TWO new three-story, basement and counter-cellar brick houses and lots, with all the modern improvements—marble mantels, grates, heaters, gas fixtures, water, &c. Size of lot, 19 feet 2 inches by 78½ feet; size of house, 19 feet 2 inches by 34 feet, in a desirable location, five blocks from the river, situated Nos. 106 and 107 5th-st., between South 2d and 3d sts. Terms easy. Inquire of E. CHAPMAN, No. 111 8th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 197 Henry-st.; the house is three-story, brick, with all the modern improvements and in first-rate order; the ground-rent is only $150 per annum, and has eighteen years therefrom. Will be sold very low to close an estate. For particulars, apply to CROMWELL & BIRDSALL, No. 209 Front-st., THOS. W. BIRDSALL, No. 21 Pine-st., or EDWARD WOOD, No. 180 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND, FULL size, on De Kalb-av., corner of Tompkins-av., and running through to and fronting also on Kosciusko-st., having three fronts with a large double, modern built, frame house, having furnace, water, gas, and all in complete order. Will be sold cheap and on liberal terms, if applied for within the present month, on application to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE SITUATION FOR A boarding-house or hotel in White Plains, opposite the new Court-house; lot 110 feet by 200 deep; building in good order; good water and fruit. Terms reasonable. Apply to or address J. F. JENKINS, Surveyor, White Plains, or M. K. COUZENS, No. 51 Liberty-st., New-York, or to J. H. TRAYNIER, on the premises.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PHILADELPHIA.—The subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, his manufactory and lot of ground, fronting on three wide streets. The main building is 4 stories high, 40x172. Size of lot, 103x172. For particulars, at Nos. 1,609 and 1,011 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia. WM. D. ROGERS.

MURRAY-HILL.—FOR SALE, THE TWO SPACIOUS brown-stone, four-story, high-stoop houses Nos. 248 and 252 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts., each house is 25x72 feet; a large stable will be built with either house. Call at the houses to examine them; for terms, upon the owner, JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 9 Park-place.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A DWELLING HOUSE IN Central Morrisania, in good order, containing 14 rooms, with a stable, lot 100x150 feet; price $5,000. $3,000 can remain on the property, $1,000 cash, balance in dry goods or groceries. The owner is anxious to sell. Will remain at the office of James L. Parshall, corner of 5th-st. and Washington-av., Morrisania, until the 15th inst.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FOURTEEN NEW first-class brick houses, in Canton and Hampden sts., Brooklyn, near Fulton-av.—with gas and all the modern improvements. Price from $4,000 to $8,000. Very little money required. Inquire of S. B. HIGENBOTHAM, No. 82 Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

FOR SALE—A MODERN-BUILT THREE-STORY brick house, in a good location and in first-rate order; has all the modern improvements; will be sold low and on reasonable terms; size, 19x89 feet; lot, half the block. Address REAL ESTATE, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

GREENPOINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A two-story house, with store attached, suitable for any kind of business; good cellar; grape vines, &c.; to be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. MONTROSS, Java-st., 5th lot east of Union-av. No agents need apply.

4,000 ACRES CHOICE FARMING LAND on Long Island for sale, within 60 miles of the City, intersected by the Long Island Railroad, with a fine growth of oak, chesnut and hickory timber. Title perfect. For further particulars, apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

CAIRO CITY LOTS FOR SALE—OR WOULD be exchanged for New-York City property. Four lots of land in Alexander County, State of Illinois, first addition to the City of Cairo, block 2, Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 12. These lots are well situated on the Ohio levee. Apply to C. T. CURTIS, No. 56 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK English basement house and lot, No. 199 West 35th-st., in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; house 18 by 50, lot 98 feet. Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage.

FOR SALE.—THE ELEGANT BROWN-STONE House, No. 5 East 16th-st., between 5th av. and Union square built in the best manner. The situation is delightful, and the house of first class. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—A THREE-story house, brown-stone basement and trimmings, built by days' work; all the modern improvements, street paved with Belgian pavement. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply at No. 189 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE IN THIRTIETH-STREET, between 4th and Lexington avs., with brown-stone front, high stoop and all the modern improvements. Inquire of WILLIAM BEARD, No. 42 East 11th-st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE OF ALL DESCRIPtions, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer and General Agent, No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FARMS, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap, by SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,

A very desirable country seat and farm, of 100 acres of land. Improvements first class. Will be sold low, or exchanged on favorable terms, by CALDWELL & JONES, No. 66 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—Containing from 6 to 25 acres, within one hour's ride by railroad from New-York City, situated on the southeastern slope of Orange Mountain, near the Mountain House and railroad depot. The location is perfectly healthy; access to and from the City eight times daily, each way, by railroad. The house is in Italian style, large and new, built by the owner for his own residence, in the most careful and substantial manner, with all the latest modern improvements. An abundant supply of pure and soft water, hot and cold, in all parts of the house, brought from two never-failing springs on the place.

The out-buildings are new, large and convenient, supplied with soft water in various parts.

The grounds are handsomely laid out with walks and drives, and ornamented with trees, shrubbery, and a fine fountain; fruit of all kinds, in great abundance and of the best varieties. There are six acres of woodland. A fine place for a gentleman doing business in the City, and wishing to live in the country. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT HEMPSTEAD, L. I., A LARGE commodious dwelling house, with outbuildings and eight acres of land, beautifully located in a perfectly healthy and unobjectionable neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, markets, stores and Post-office, and accessible four times daily by Railroad, the depot of which is within about five minutes' walk. Upon the premises there are several fine building sites, and an abundance of fruit and shade trees. An inspection is necessary to a due appreciation, and will be a sufficient recommendation of the premises, the whole or part of which will be sold. For further particulars apply to J. D'EREMAN, Jr., upon the premises, or at his office, No. 21 Halsey Building, Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SMALL COTTAGE, CONTAINING three rooms, in good order, delightfully situated in the Magnolia Grove, in the village of Pilatka, with about one acre of land and the necessary out-houses for kitchen and negro quarters. It is well stocked with choice fruits—sweet orange, lemon, citron, peach, &c. To the invalid or pleasure seeker this presents a rare chance to secure a lovely spot in the balmy airs of the South at a low price. Apply to JOS. HUSSON, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT LOWER RAVENSwood, 200 feet south of the steamboat landing, on the ground; can be reached by steamboat *Matano*, from the foot of Fulton-st., East River. Inquire of HIRAM MERITT, No. 49 3d-av., or of the owner, J. R., Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE.—A new and substantial mansion and outbuildings, having every convenience and in perfect order. The view is very extensive and beautiful. Price $30,000. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.; or to M. T. BOLNER, adjoining the premises.

IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND FINE building sites, situated on the west side of the Hudson, contiguous to the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, for sale cheap, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 33 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET IN TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON—A very convenient cottage, new; gas throughout, water in kitchen, range; with stable; all in perfect order and newly painted; view of river. Inquire of Capt. JACOB STORMS.

NEW IN THE NEW BRICK CHURCH FOR SALE. One of the best in the Church. Price $2,000 cash. Address Box No. 855 Post-office, New-York

TO LET.

TO LET—THE BUILDING, NO. 861 BROADWAY, fine basement finished under the walk; store, plate glass windows; fine front, three stories above the store; finished for dwelling; mahogany doors, baths and water-closets; painted walls in perfect order; separate gas-metre for basement, store and dwelling over store. Apply to Mr. JACKSON, No 859 Broadway

TO LET—A SMALL THREE-STORY BRICK house, situated No. 475 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, with gas-fixtures throughout, and the Ridgewood water in the yard; is in good order, and will be let low. For further particulars, call at No. 479 Pacific-st.; or of J. H. BROWN, at A. Campbell's, Nos. 43 and 45 Centre-st., New York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO BE LET TO A private family, handsomely and eligibly located on Murray Hill, west side of Madison-av., second house north of 38th-st. It is a full-sized, first-class house, replete with modern improvements, will be elegantly furnished, and possession given on the 1st November. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes, in No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE BUILDING NO 129 EAST TWENty-second-st., 25 by 50 feet, four stories high, well lighted, suitable for mechanical or manufacturing purposes; will be fitted up to suit the tenant; possession given immediately. Inquire of G. & W. YOUNGS, No. 163 7th-av.

TO LET—IMMEDIATELY, A MOST BEAUtiful house on 7th-st., near 1st-av. Parlors frescoed, with all the modern improvements, gas fixtures, in complete order. Also, a small house on west side. Rent $525. Gas fixtures and all complete. Possession at once. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BEEKMAN-STREET.—TO LEASE—STORES, basements, and cellars, of No. 26 Beekman-st. and No. 18 Spruce-st., in rear; together 185 feet deep; both stores have superior light, and would be let separately, if desired. Location very desirable. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, THE LOWER part of a first-class house, consisting of six handsomely furnished rooms, with kitchen and everything complete for house-keeping; or a table would be supplied. Inquire at No. 26 Clinton-place.

TO LET—AT NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, ON the second, third and fourth floors, front and corner rooms; also the third floor of No. 52 East 12th-st.; also the first floor of No. 48 East 12th-st., for business, societies, &c. JOHN S. KELSO, No. 62 William-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—I HAVE two splendidly furnished houses to let; the furniture and internal arrangements are complete and elegant; gallery of paintings and statuary; located on 23d-st. and on Madison-av. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with all the modern improvements, to let, in a very pleasant neighborhood in 9th-st., between 6th-av. and University-place. References exchanged. Address J. R. B., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 36 EAST 13th-st., near University-place. Possession given immediately. Can be seen between the hours of 12 and 3 daily.

TO LET.—HOUSE IN WEST 18TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av. brown-stone, 4 stories high, 25 by 60, three rooms deep, in perfect order, and with every convenience. Apply to C. S. FRANCIS & CO., No. 554 Broadway.

TO LET—A SMALL NEAT HOUSE, NEAR 4TH-av., with chandeliers and all the modern improvements. Immediate possession. Rent $600. Furniture for sale; price $1,300. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—THE STABLE AND COTTAGE NO. 67 East 16th-st. Apply to TATHAM BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS AND TWO BED ROOMS, on the second floor, with hot and cold water, &c., in 26th-st., near 6th-av. Apply in the store No. 455 6th-av.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT OR TO PURCHASE—In a desirable locality, between 4th and 6th avs., and 8th and 34th sts., a five-story high-stoop house, on a full lot, and three rooms deep, if possible, both on the parlor floor and the one above. House must have all the modern improvements. Address ROBERT FROEHLICH, No. 49 Cedar-st.

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY WIDOW LADY, of quiet habits, an unfurnished room, and bedroom adjoining. Location between 4th and 14th sts., Broadway and 6th-av. Any orderly family of adults may respond. Address C. H., Metropolitan Post-office, care of Wm. Laws, Esq., New Bible House.

A SMALL FAMILY WANTS A NICE TWO or three-story house, not above 30th-st. Would go in Amity, 4th or MacDougal-st. Rent $600. Possession in 5 or 6 weeks. Address at once C. D., Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EITHER PART OF A HOUSE, OR A small house, in a pleasant neighborhood, on the west side of the City. Address, stating locality, terms, &c., H. S. M., Box No. 2,261 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, BETWEEN 3D and 8th avs., and below 20th-st. Rent must be moderate. Address, stating terms, A. G., Box No. 1,859 Post-office.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH CONVEniences for housekeeping. Address M. H. M., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

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COLTON'S PATENT FOLDING IRON BEDSTEAD

Is so arranged that part of the bottom turns up, INCLOSING THE MATTRESS, which folds up in two halves. When wanted, the bottom part need but be turned down, and the BED IS READY FOR USE. When folded up, the Bedstead, with the bed, may be placed snugly away in a corner or closet. Thus the occupants of a moderately-sized apartment can turn it into A BEDROOM AT NIGHT AND A PARLOR BY DAY, enjoying in a single room all the comforts and conveniences of two. At the present time the N. Y. W. R. Co. are getting up many new and elaborate designs of this new and improved Bedstead.

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In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

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ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

CHAMBER ENAMELED FURNITURE AT the old-established Eagle Manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites in all styles and colors, from $25 and upward, superior to any manufactured in this country. Mattresses, wardrobes, &c.

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POLICIES IN FAVOR OF AND PAYABLE TO THE WIFE,
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On the lives of their debtors.
POLICIES GRANTED FOR ANY NUMBER OF YEARS,
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DIVIDENDS DECLARED EVERY THREE YEARS.
And the surplus belonging to the policy holders returned to them in Scrip.

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☞ Further information will be given on application at the office of the Company, Continental Bank Building, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, or to any of its authorized Agents. All necessary documents can be obtained as above (gratis.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AN ORDINANCE

TO DIVIDE THE CITY OF NEW-YORK INTO CONVENIENT ELECTION DISTRICTS, PURSUANT TO SEC. 8, ART. 3, TITLE 3, OF ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE, PASSED APRIL 5TH, 1842.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SEC. 1. The twenty-two wards in the City of New-York, (comprising seventeen Aldermanic Districts, as constituted under the fiftieth section of the amended charter, passed April 14, 1847,) shall be, and are hereby severally divided into election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts, shall be as follows, that is to say:

FIRST WARD.

SEC. 2. The First Ward shall be divided into five election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North or Hudson River, Morris-street, Whitehall-street, and the East River, including Governor's, Ellis', and Bedlow's Islands, in the bay, and belonging to the City, and within its jurisdiction.

The second election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Rector, Greenwich, Thames-street, Broadway and Morris-street.

The third election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Liberty-street, Broadway, Thames, Greenwich and Rector streets.

The fourth election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within corner Broadway and Beaver, through Broadway to Liberty-street, Maiden-lane, East River, Old-slip, and Beaver-street to Broadway.

The fifth election district of the First Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Whitehall, Beaver-street, Old-slip and East River.

SECOND WARD.

SEC. 3. The Second Ward shall be divided into two election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chatham, Spruce, Gold and Liberty streets.

The second election district of the Second Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gold and Ferry streets, East River and Maiden-lane.

THIRD WARD.

SEC. 4. The Third Ward shall be divided into four election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts, shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Vesey-street, Broadway and Liberty-street.

The second election district of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Robinson, Greenwich and Murray streets, Broadway and Vesey streets.

The third election district of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Chambers-street, Broadway, Murray, Greenwich and Robinson streets.

The fourth election district of the Third Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Reade street, Broadway and Chambers-street.

FOURTH WARD.

SEC. 5. The Fourth Ward shall be divided into seven election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham, Duane, Rose, Frankfort and Dover-streets, East River, Peck-slip, Ferry, Gold and Spruce streets.

The second election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rose, Duane, Chatham, Roosevelt, Madison and Pearl streets, New-Bowery, and Frankfort street.

The third election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within New-Bowery, Pearl, Madison and Roosevelt streets, East River and Dover-street.

The fourth election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak and Catharine streets, East River and James-street.

The fifth election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Roosevelt, Chatham, James and Oak streets.

The sixth election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak and James streets, East River and Roosevelt-street.

The seventh election district of the Fourth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham-street, the Bowery, Catharine, Oak and James streets.

FIFTH WARD.

SEC. 6. The Fifth Ward shall be divided into eight election districts, the extent and limit of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Reade-street, West Broadway and White-street.

The second election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Canal-street, West Broadway and White-street.

The third election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Broadway, North Moore, Hudson and Reade streets.

The fourth election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Broadway, Canal, Hudson and North Moore streets.

The fifth election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson River, Canal-street, Varick and Hudson streets.

The sixth election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Harrison, Hudson, Beach and West streets.

The seventh election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Beach, Hudson, Vestry and West streets.

The eighth election district of the Fifth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Vestry, Hudson, Canal and West streets.

SIXTH WARD.

SEC. 7. The Sixth Ward shall be divided into nine election districts, the extent and limit of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chatham and Chambers streets.

The second election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Chambers, Centre and Pearl streets.

The third election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chambers, Centre, Canal and Pearl streets.

The fourth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Franklin, Centre and Pearl streets.

The fifth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Centre, Franklin, Baxter, Worth and Chatham streets.

The sixth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Baxter, Bayard, Mott and Chatham streets.

The seventh election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Chatham and Bayard streets.

The eighth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Broadway, Franklin and Baxter streets.

The ninth election district of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal, Baxter and Bayard streets, and Bowery.

SEVENTH WARD.

SEC. 8. The Seventh Ward shall be divided into nine election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Seventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the east side of Hudson-street, from Charlton-street to King-street; southerly side of King-street to Macdougal-street; westerly side of Macdougal-street, to Charlton-street; easterly side of Macdougal-street, from Prince to Houston-street; southerly side of Houston-street to Sullivan-street; westerly side of Sullivan-street, from Houston to Prince-street; northerly side of Prince-street to Charlton-street; northerly side of Charlton-street to Hudson-street.

The tenth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the east side of Macdougal-street, from Houston to King-street; northerly side of King to Hudson-street; easterly side of Hudson-street; and southerly side of Hamersley-street to Macdougal-street.

The eleventh election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charlton, Hudson and Spring streets and Hudson River.

The twelfth election district of the Eighth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hamersley, Hudson and Charlton streets and Hudson River.

NINTH WARD.

SEC. 10. The Ninth Ward shall be divided into twelve election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Christopher, Hudson and Hamersley streets, and the Hudson River.

The second election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson, Christopher, Bedford and Hamersley streets.

The third election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bedford, Christopher and Fourth streets, Sixth-avenue, Carmine and Bleecker streets, and Cottage-place.

The fourth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth and Christopher streets, Greenwich-avenue, West Tenth-street and Sixth-avenue.

The fifth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth-street, Broadway, Fourteenth-street, Sixth-avenue and Eighth avenues, Fourteenth-street, Greenwich-avenue and Hammond-street.

The sixth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth-street, Eighth-avenue, Horatio-street and the Hudson River.

The seventh election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Horatio-street, Eighth-avenue, Troy-street and the Hudson River.

The eighth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Troy-street, Eighth-avenue, Bleecker and Hammond streets, and the Hudson River.

The ninth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hammond, Bleecker and Charles streets, and the Hudson River.

The tenth election district of the Ninth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charles, Bleecker and Christopher streets, and the Hudson River.

TENTH WARD.

SEC. 11. The Tenth Ward shall be divided into six election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Forsyth, Delancey, Eldridge and Grand streets, and the Bowery.

The second election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Ludlow, Delancey, Orchard, Grand, Eldridge, Delancey and Forsyth streets.

The third election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Norfolk, Grand, Orchard, Delancey and Ludlow streets.

The fourth election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Norfolk, Division and Orchard streets.

The fifth election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Orchard, Canal, Forsyth and Hester streets and the Bowery.

The sixth election district of the Tenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hester, Forsyth, Canal, Orchard and Division streets and Bowery.

ELEVENTH WARD.

SEC. 12. The Eleventh Ward shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton, Houston, Pitt, Stanton, Ridge and Rivington streets.

The second election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge, Stanton, Pitt, Houston, Sheriff and Rivington streets.

The third election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sheriff, Houston, Cannon and Rivington streets.

The fourth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon, Houston, Rivington streets and the East River.

The fifth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue D, Houston, Fifth-street and the East River.

The sixth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Houston-street, Third-street, and Avenue D.

The seventh election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Third-street, Avenue C, and Houston-street.

The eighth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Fifth-street, Avenue C, and Third-street.

The ninth election District of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Fifth-street, Avenue D, and Third-street.

The tenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue D, Fifth-street, Eleventh-street, and the East River.

The eleventh election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Fifth-street, Seventh-street, and Avenue D.

The twelfth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Avenue C, Fifth and Seventh streets.

The thirteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Avenue C, Seventh and Ninth streets.

The fourteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Avenue D, Seventh and Ninth streets.

The fifteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Ninth-street, Eleventh-street, and Avenue D.

The sixteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Avenue C, Ninth and Eleventh streets.

The seventeenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Eleventh-street, Twelfth-street, and East River.

The eighteenth election district of the Eleventh Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Twelfth-street, Fourteenth-street and East River.

TWELFTH WARD.

SEC. 13. The Twelfth Ward shall be divided into six election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North River, Eighty-sixth-street, Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth-street.

The second election district of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Eighty-sixth-street, Seventh-avenue, One Hundred and Fifth-street, and East River.

The third election district of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, One Hundred and Fifth-street, Seventh-avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-second-street to East River, including Ward's Island.

The fourth election district of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Seventh avenue and Harlem River, including Randall's Island.

The fifth election district of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North River, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street.

The sixth election district of the Twelfth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within north of One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street and west of Seventh-avenue.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 14. The Thirteenth Ward shall be divided into seven election Districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Clinton, Grand and Norfolk streets.

The second election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Ridge, Division and Clinton streets.

The third election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington, Willett, Grand, Division and Ridge streets.

The fourth election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City, bounded by and lying within Rivington, Columbia, Grand and Willett streets.

The fifth election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington Goerck and Columbia streets.

The sixth election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington-street, East River, Grand and Goerck streets.

The seventh election district of the Thirteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand, Clinton, Division and Norfolk streets.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

SEC. 15. The Fourteenth Ward shall be divided into ten election districts, the extent and limits of which said election districts shall be as follows:

The first election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston, Mott, Prince streets and Broadway.

The second election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Houston-street, Bowery, Prince and Mott streets.

The third election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince-street, Bowery, Spring and Mott streets.

The fourth election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince, Mott and Spring streets and Broadway.

The fifth election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Marion, Centre and Grand streets and Broadway.

The sixth election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring, Mott, Grand, Centre and Marion streets.

The seventh election district of the Fourteenth Ward shall contain all that part

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 4th-st. station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams' Bridge—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M., 2:30 P. M.; 4 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M.; 6 P. M., 6:16 P. M. from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—8:30 A. M.—Mail Train.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
Dover Plains—5:30 A. M.
White Plains—6 A. M., 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A.M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from foot of No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 3:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains of the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:10 and 12 M., and 4 P. M.
The 7:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and reaches via East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave the foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.
CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing all way at 9:30, 11, 3, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM SEPT. 19, 1859. Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Albany, 5:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 7:45 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and Hubert-sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 and 10:35 A. M., and 3:55 P. M. and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, trains going East leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn, Riverhead at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for Yaphank at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; North Side and Deer Park at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Farmingdale at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Syosset at 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 and 6:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 6:30, and 6:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets good for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D.,
Pupil of RICORD, of Paris, and also of Professors CARMICHAEL and VALENTINE MOTT, of this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, Spermatorrhœa, &c., &c., at
NO. 61 BLEECKER-ST.,
a few doors east of Broadway, New-York. Extreme cases, including Scrofulous, Mercurial and Chronic affections, Nervous Diseases, and Self-Induced Consumption skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE!
TRIESEMAR 1, 2, AND 3.
Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.
No. 1 is invaluable for exhaustion, spermatorrhœa, and all physical disabilities.
No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious use of copaiva and cubebs.
No. 3 has entirely supplanted the injurious use of mercury, hereby insuring to the sufferer speedy relief, dispersing all impurities and rooting out the venom of disease.
TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases for $9, which saves $3; and $27 cases, wherein there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York, immediately on receiving remittance. Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesmar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instruction of the writer. Sold also by
F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.
J. WORTHINGTON,
Corner of Pineapple and Fulton sts., Brooklyn.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 38th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold, also, by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st. near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and European treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three doors above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Thursday, till 9 P. M.
Consult our with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.*

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 208 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium of all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhœa and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 426 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
☞ Separate consulting rooms.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERMANENT as the only permanent, satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting DR. WARD you will immediately experience that he is himself again. Cure guaranteed. Medicines furnished for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. Monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect in ten days. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Private, and arranged that patients never meet.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL *Private Treatise*, &c., offices corner of Houston and Crosby sts., (No. 139 Crosby-st.;) hours, 10½ to 2 and 6 to 9, Sunday excepted. The author's reputation in this specialty guarantees the most scientific and honorable treatment. Stricture, sexual inefficiency, &c., radically cured by means exclusively his own, the result of an immense experience. Recent cases of disease cured immediately.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations gratis. Address Dr. THERS, 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. 28 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrants a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR THROUGH LINE
to
SAN FRANCISCO,
via
PANAMA RAILROAD,
and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama.
DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE ATLANTIC
4,000 tons burden, R. H. PEARSON, Commander, will leave on
THE 20TH OCTOBER,
to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship GOLDEN GATE, R. S. WHITING, Commander.

THE BALTIC,
will follow on the 5th November.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.
Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.
Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.
It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.
An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.
For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.
For passage apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Oct. 26.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steam ship
MOUNT VERNON,
F. C. SMITH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50
Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.
No commission charged for forwarding.
No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Cabin passage.....$15 | Deck.....$6
The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:
To New-Orleans.....$39 75 | To Augusta, Ga.....$28 00
To Mobile, Ala.....35 00 | To Atlanta, Ga.....23 00
To Montgomery, Ala..26 00 | To Columbia, S. C....20 00
To Nashville, Tenn...30 00 | To Charlotte, N. C....22 00
To Memphis, Tenn.....32 50 | To Jacksonville, Fla..21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn...27 00 | To Pilatka, Fla.....23 00
For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The MARION, Capt. FOSTER, succeeds WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, Oct. 29, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH—
NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Captain I. CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places, Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, on TUESDAY.
YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, on THURSDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY.
Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $5. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.
Freight taken on moderate terms.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship HUNTSVILLE, Jno. A. Post, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Columbus, $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The MONTGOMERY succeeds on Thursday, Oct 20.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on or about the 14th October, 11th November and 9th December; that is, on arrival of steamers from England on these dates.
Passage Money to Nassau.....$45
Passage Money to Havana.....60
Passage Money between Nassau and Havana.....15
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-Green.

NOTICE.—TO SHIPPERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—This Company is prepared to grant through bills of lading in connection with the Panama Railroad Company, on shipments of merchandise to Central America and the West Coast of South America. The same facilities will also be afforded on shipments from Central America to Liverpool by arrangement with the Cunard line. For rates of freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., to
I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—The ticket-office for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been removed from No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

STEAMBOATS

NORTHERN PASSENGER ROUTE BY steamers FRANCIS SKIDDY and COMMODORE, from foot of Liberty-st., EVERY EVENING, except Saturday, at 6 o'clock, to Troy, thence *vid* Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad to Whitehall, there taking Lake steamers AMERICA, UNITED STATES or CANADA, for all ports on Lake Champlain, Montreal and Ogdensburgh. Fare to Rutland, $3 50; Burlington, $4 75; Plattsburgh, $5 50; Rouse's Point, $6 25; Ogdensburgh, $7; Montreal, $8 25. Apply, for through tickets, at Troy Steamboat Office, foot of Liberty-st.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR WHITESTONE.—CITY ISLAND, NEW-ROCHELLE AND GLEN COVE.—Steamboat GEORGE LAW leaves Catharine-st. at 8 A. M., landing at Delancy-st, 10th-st. and 26th-st. The GEORGE LAW will extend her Sunday trip to the Oyster-Bed. The oysters caught will be distributed gratis among the passengers.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st.; every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, 838 Broadway, corner 19th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A MATCH PAIR OF FINE BRIGHT sorrel horses, 7 years old, 15¾ hands high; very stylish and gay, but perfectly gentle; fast walkers and trotters, and of great endurance; good in single or double harness and tandem, and under the saddle, for ladies or gentlemen. They are perfectly sound, and for family use are probably the most desirable pair of horses in the state. A substantial warranty will be given for all of the above qualities. Refer to Gen. Boughty, at the office of the Hendrik Hudson Insurance Company, No. 17 Nassau-st.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, for Piermont, Nyack, Hackensack, Englewood, &c. Leave foot of Cortlandt-st. (Sundays excepted,) 9:20 A. M.; 3:50 and 5:50 P. M. Leave Piermont at 6:30 and 7:45 A. M., and 3:35 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

BANK-NOTE ENGRAVING.
AMERICAN
BANK-NOTE COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1859.
The business of this Company in New-York having been concentrated in the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, the several firm agencies of RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO., DANFORTH, PERKINS & CO., BALD, COUSLAND & CO., JOCELYN, DRAPER, WELSH & CO., and WELLSTOOD, HAY & WHITING, are discontinued, and all communications may hereafter be addressed to the Secretary.
This Company is now prepared to afford to BANKING INSTITUTIONS and THE PUBLIC, THE ADVANTAGES CONTEMPLATED IN ITS FORMATION, both as it regards the SUPERIORITY OF THEIR WORK *and the provisions made for the safety of the trust confided to their care*, and they respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to them under their separate Firm organizations.
Offices at NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON NEW-ORLEANS, CINCINNATI, MONTREAL and CHICAGO.
CHARLES TOPPAN, President.
WM. H. WHITING, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN;
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 30 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

COLLECTIONS, 1859.
British West Indies, Canadas and throughout the United States and Cuba, with prompt returns. Thirty years' experience entitles the undersigned to offer facilities reliable, responsible and legitimate to his numerous friends and patrons. He begs attention to this notice.
J. T. VAN VLECK,
No. 4 Broad-st., one door from Wall-st.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. Amounts from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent allowed. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President; GEORGE SEELY and JOHN MCLEAN, Vice-Presidents. G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary; S. L. HULL, Attorney.

EUGENE THOMPSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER.
No. 37 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Table of insurance stocks sent on application.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW YORK, Oct. 5, 1859.
AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 3D inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
CHARLES DENISON, B. F. BEEKMAN,
EDWARD WILLIS, WILLIAM BURNS,
JOSEPH W. MEEKS, GEO. UNDERHILL,
EDWARD ROWE, WM. H. PUTNAM,
CHAUNCEY ST. JOHN, BENJ. G. CLARKE,
JAS. M. MOTLEY, A. L. SAYRE,
PETER CEBALLOS.
And at a meeting of the Directors, held this day, EDWARD WILLIS was unanimously reelected President.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE R. CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1859.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at No. 45 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock on the 20th September, and open the day after the election.
By order of the Board.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1859.
THE REQUISITE CAPITAL FOR THE organization of this Company having been subscribed, notice is hereby given, that a meeting of stockholders will be held at No. 177 West-st., in this City, on SATURDAY, the 15th of October, instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the said Company.
EDWIN CROSSWELL,
SPENCER KIRBY,
D. N. CARRINGTON,
Commissioners.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 4, 1859.
INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Nov. 1, 1859, will be paid on that day at the Shoe and Leather Bank, by A. V. Stout, Chamberlain. The Transfer Books will be closed on Wednesday, the 12th inst. For the accommodation of Stockholders, transfers will be permitted during the period the books remain closed, to take effect Nov. 1.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.—CORner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8. Married women and children have by law exclusive control of all deposits made by them in this bank. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. allowed on all deposits of $1,000 and under. All deposits made on or before the 10th October will draw interest from the 1st.
J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary. S. K. GREEN, President.

OFFICE OF EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 Wall-st., Oct. 4, 1859.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on the 10th of October. The transfer book will remain closed until that date.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday until 7 P. M. All sums deposited as late as the 10th of October will commence to draw interest at once. WM. F. HAVEMEYER.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary. President.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY—STOCK AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND BANKER, No. 62 WILLIAM-ST., has constantly on hand, at private sale, a large variety of first-class securities, paying large dividends, and suitable for permanent investments, in lots to suit purchasers.

HARDWARE, METAL AND IRON PAPER.—Parties having any to dispose of will find it for their interest to apply to P. W. GALLAUDET, Note Broker, No. 64 Wall-st. Advances made on good business paper.

HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES COUPON 5 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1874, issued under act of June 14, 1858, may exchange the same for inscribed stock of same issue, on terms ascertainable on application to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

MR. THERON S. KNAPP HAS RECEIVED the appointment of Cashier in the Banking Office of J. T. Van Vleck.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold at Brokers' Board, or private, sale, by THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MERCHANDISE WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for farming lands in Michigan and cash. The lands are advantageously located, well timbered and watered, and susceptible of high cultivation; are contiguous by rail, plank, and the ordinary country roads to good markets. Farms of any size to suit. Title perfect. Cash and lands will be given for good merchandise—dry goods preferred—to any reasonable amount. Address T., Box No. 1,735 Post-office.

PORTER HOUSES, BILLIARD SALOONS AND RESTAURANTS FOR SALE.—Several public houses now doing a good business will be sold cheap. They have been established some time, and are owned by one gentleman who wishes to retire from business.
JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE,
No. 229 Broadway.

$500 WANTED. A PARTNER WITH THIS amount, and with said capital, he may purchase an interest in the hardware cutlery business, twenty years established. For particulars, inquire of Mr. RONK, No. 258 Washington-st., corner of Murray. N. B.—Call after 12 o'clock for six days.

HARDWARE STORE FOR SALE.—FOR sale, the stock and good-will of a retail hardware store, located in the central part of the city of Newark, N. J., well established and doing a good business, and can be considerably increased. Capital $2,000. Address Box No. 621 Newark Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE BUSINESS OF AN UNCURrent money exchange, in a good location and doing a good business; expenses light; an excellent opportunity for a young man to commence the business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling out. Address EXCHANGE, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

TO LET—TO AMBROTYPE AND STEREOSCOPE Artists—the very commodious and popular rooms in the Museum Buildings, in Troy, N. Y., with use of instruments, scenery &c.; rent $250 per year, with immediate possession. Apply to W. B. BOARDMAN, Troy, N. Y.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH FROM $5,000 TO $10,000, to invest in the manufacture of Soap and Candles in this City. The business is prosperous, and has been established more than 8 years, and the brands are well known in the market. Address C. B., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

A RARE CHANCE.—THE STOCK AND GOODwill of an old-established grocery and boat-store, (with bar attached,) in one of the best localities, down town. This is a chance seldom met with. For particulars, inquire of T. G. SMITH, 197 Broadway, up stairs.

TO BOOK-BINDERS.—A JOB-BINDERY, DOing a good business, and in an excellent location, for sale, on easy terms. Satisfactory reasons given for wishing to sell. Address BINDER, Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

SHOWCASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH'S SHOWcase warerooms, No. 44 Chatham-st., near City Hall. A general assortment of showcases kept constantly on hand. Old cases exchanged. Orders promptly executed.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE REGULAR SEASON.
The public are respectfully informed that the regular Opera season will commence on
MONDAY, Oct. 17.
It will be under the joint management of
B. ULLMAN AND MAURICE STRAKOSCH,
Conductors and Musical Directors,
SIGNOR MUZIO, CARL BERGMAN, and
M. STRAKOSCH.
The full programme for the season, including the names of the new singers engaged, in addition to several of New-York's most favorite artists, will be published in a few days.
On the opening night, on MONDAY, the youthful prima donna,
MLLE. SPERANZA,
will make her first appearance.
On Wednesday, will take place the debut of the great lyric artist,
SIGNOR GAETANO FERRI.

WINTER GARDEN.
A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS
Dedicated to the culture of
COMEDY,
MUSIC,
BALLET,
BY
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.
This establishment, newly constructed and designed from plans and designs furnished by Mr. DION BOURCICAULT,
IS NOW OPEN.
The doors will be opened at 7½ o'clock, precisely.
The entertainments will commence at 8 with a new domestic drama in a fairy frame called
representing Charles Dickens' beautiful story,
THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
The characters will be sustained by the following artists:
John Peerybingle.....Mr. Harry Pearson
Dot, (his wife).....Miss Agnes Robertson
In which character she will sing the ballad "Auld Robin Gray."
Tilly Slowboy...{A charity girl who takes care of the baby}...Mrs. Wood
In which character she will sing "My first love was a saileur boy."
Caleb Plummer.....(a toy-maker).....Mr. J

CLOSE OF THE STATE FAIR.

Farmers' Protracted Meeting—Kings County versus Onondaga—Book Farming and Science Falsely So-called—Plain Talk at a Jolly Debates—Procession of Premium Cattle and Fine Horses—Address of Ex-Senator Dix—Albany Matters, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, Oct. 7, 1859.

The Farmers' Protracted Evening Meetings have come to a conclusion. They have been exceedingly entertaining, and it was hard for them to part at last. The three great topics of discussion have been the Grasses, Manures and Soiling. Some of Mr. JOHN STANTON GOULD's statements on the first of these subjects stuck in the crop, especially of the Onondaga people. They gave him credit for much reading, and thought his alleged facts well worth studying up, but they declined believing all of them without further observation of their own. He insisted on the importance of sowing a great variety of seeds. The speaker said that it had been fully established, by experiment, that only a limited number of seeds of any one kind of grass would live—leaving wide spaces between the plants—but if a variety of grasses were sown, the ground will be much more fully covered; but it is important that these various grasses should be in flower at the same time, that they may be all cut at the time they are of the greatest value. Farmers who have large meadows should so select his grasses, that all his hay should not be ready to cut at the same time; that the labors may be divided, and thus lightened. Six-tenths of all the cultivated land of the State is in grass. Kings County produces 160 tons of hay to 100 acres of land, while the better land of Onondaga only produces 98 tons to 100 acres. This is due to the fact that grass is *better* cultivated in Kings than in Onondaga. The importance of fine and perfect cultivation before sowing grass seeds, was dwelt upon. Grass seeds covered an inch or more deep *will not grow*. Fine cultivation is necessary to prevent too deep covering. Better sow on the surface, just before a rain, is the best way.

The Hon. T. C. PETERS showed how it was that Kings County produced this grass. Fifty dollars' worth of manure was put on an acre for some grain crop, and then the ground being seeded, the crop of hay would be abundant, but not as cheap as Onondaga grass; besides, the first crop of hay is largely stocked with weeds.

Mr. MARKS, of Onondaga, said the census statistics were not so very reliable. He cited the fact that a single little field of wheat in New York City was said to have produced a full crop, and thus it was set down that the average for that county was much larger than the average of any county in the State. Kings County lands are used principally for gardening, while Onondaga is a grass county.

Mr. GEDDES said these statistics were taken from the last State census, which represented a year of uncommon drought, and the most unfortunate for the farmer of central New York of any he could remember.

The discussion was very interesting, and the general conclusion at the close of the meeting was, I think, that Mr. GOULD was wrong in supposing that the meadows of the State were deteriorating in productiveness, although the census returns indicate such a fact.

"Soiling" was the topic of last evening. JOSIAH QUINCY, Jr., furnished the text, by giving at length the results of his own farm, which on Wednesday evening he had briefly outlined. He added to his excellent remarks on this matter—for which, on motion of Mr. GEDDES, thanks were unanimously tendered him—some happily-turned sentences on the glorious work of the farmer, his conservative power in the State, and all that, which they thought they had heard before. However, about the Soiling, there was no disposition to cave in at once and own up that throughout the State generally the common practice was wrong.

Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, of Otsego Co., was tired of being led by the nose by gentlemen who live in the cities, and ride out in their carriages two or three times a week, to see what PATRICK is doing, and shell out the money for him to work with, knowing all that they know from books. Long ago he had learned that out of meetings like this, where he could lay his experience alongside the experience of JOHN JOHNSON, A. B. DICKINSON, and practical men of that breed, where his own theories, if erroneous, would be knocked in the head by their observation, he could get infinitely more than out of all the books of men who invent a theory, and then try hard to find the facts to bolster it up. Long and loud applause greeted this sentiment. ZADOC PRATT, CURTIS, of Tompkins, and LELAND, of Saratoga, continued the discussion. Mr. LELAND got the floor once, while it was already occupied by two others. PETERS, who was on the platform, cried out, "Hold on! hold on! the Genesee man has the floor; I want to hear him; I've some interest in that quarter. I ache to hear his story." Mr. LELAND kept on talking. "I insist," said Mr. PETERS, "that the Genesee man is entitled to the floor. You have had a pretty good run to-night,—we all want to talk, and shouldn't talk too long or too often."

Mr. LELAND—Are you chairman of this meeting?

Mr. PETERS—No, Sir, but I have been requested to—

Mr. LELAND—You appear to be the most active man here. If I ever talk more or less to the purpose than Mr. PETERS I'll thank any man to tell me of it and talk no more.

Mr. DAY, of Genesee, then had his say, which was to the effect that Mr. CURTIS' peremptory advice to manure with clover-seed wouldn't pay in his parts, where the clover crop failed two years out of three.

Mr. CURTIS explained how and why it seldom failed in his Southern New-York vicinity.

This is the last day of the Fair. The weather has achieved high honors,—this day the highest of all. It was neither hot nor cold; clouds canopied the grounds and shielded the masses from the sun, and the wind lay low. The assemblage was far less than on Wednesday—it was easy enough getting wherever you wished to go. The central attraction was the great ring, where all the premium cattle and horses were paraded. Major PATRICK, dressed in a blouse, and riding a handsome black horse, took his station close in front of the platform whereon ladies and men, several thousands all told, filled the seats that rise one above the other as they retreat and giving all a full view of the track. As the Major called off the list in a voice audible to all the seated multitude, with the name of the owner of the animal, its age, residence and premium, each was led in and around the ring. First came the Durham bulls, and first of all Mr. PAGE's *Hiawatha*, from Sennett, adorned with the blue ribbon that denoted him best of his class. Third in the line was SIMEON LELAND's three-year-old, a pretty fellow, the sight of whose broad haunches made a thousand mouths water. Best of the two-year-old bulls was A. J. BECAR's, of Smithtown, L. I. Mr. THORN's *Second Duke*, a yearling, took down the crowd of that age. But king of the herd marched the same gentleman's imported three-year-old —the *Grand Turk*—his hide glistening like satin, his neck big enough to tuck a full-fledged thunder-bolt into without choking. The same gentleman's *Miss Guyn*, a three-year old cow, came close behind.

The milkmen opened their eyes wider yet, when the Devon cows, deep-red and thin-haunched, marched by; leading the line, Mr. WAINWRIGHT, (of Rhinebeck,) his *Helena 7th*. Of the two-year-old heifers, JOSEPH HILTON's *Belle*, and of the yearlings Mr. FAILE, (of West Farms,) his *Queen Anne* won most applause. One lady threw in her bouquet to *Kate Kearney*, Mr. WAINWRIGHT's best imported three-year-old, as she stepped by.

The little bay Ayrshires were admirably represented in Mr. PRENTICE's three-year-old bull *Dundee Seventh*, and yearling *Highland Lad*, and Messrs. BROWDIE & CONVERSE's three-year-old cow *Peach Blow* and two-year heifer *Flora Temple*.

Make way for the white-faced Herefords. Leading the rest, ELIP. GARDINER, Jr., of Schoharie, his three-year-old bull, rather than AMBROSE BROWN's *Cayuga Chief*, to which the people at this distance would have awarded the blue ribbon. Mr. REMINGTON's *Constantation* leads the two-year-olds, and Mr. BROWN's *Don Juan* comes second. The same gentleman's *Young Matchless* comes up as the best three-year-old cow of this breed.

The Alderneys are few in number and scrawny to look at, but for milk and butter they are tall. MAURICE E. VIELE takes all the premiums for this breed, except for the best two-year old bull, which H. S. JOHNSON, of Poughkeepsie, owns. It is a shame not to note the solid tramp of garlanded oxen, but I spoke of them as they were at work yesterday.

The field was now cleared and the horses brought on. First was an escort of honor, not competitors, but simply marshaling the heroes, Mr. BOWEN's (of Long Island) *Toronto Chief* leading the column, followed by a score or so of thoroughbreds owned by the President of the Society—animals that for the most part looked best to educated eyes.

The finest stallions were GEORGE W. ADAMS' (of Whitehall,) four-year-old (taking the $55 premium,) PETER VAN UEE's one-year-old, Mr. AYCRIGG's *Gov. Wright*, from New-Jersey, Mr. SCHERMERHORN's thorough-bred, *Peer*, Mr. BATHGATE's Morrisania horse, *Cornet*, and G. B. ALLEN's (New-Rochelle,) three-year-old. When the long procession of splendid horses, brood mares with whinnying colts in attendance, matched teams, and fast trotters had passed, WELLS, BUTTERFIELD & Co.'s express wagon drove up drawn by ten horses, all *Blackhawks*. Mr. BUTTERFIELD, the Overland Mail Contractor, sat aloft with the reinsman, and he and his teams were loudly applauded as the driver wheeled the long line around the shortest corners, and paraded in curves about the platform.

Then Major PATRICK announced the Fair closed, and invited everybody into the ring to hear the address from the Hon. JOHN A. DIX. Upon the platform, under the great Elm, the magnates were already gathered—Gov. MORGAN, Ex-Gov. KING, THURLOW WEED, JOSIAH QUINCY, Jr., Pres. CONGER, ERASTUS CORNING, and the Judges. The President invited order, and the Rev. Dr. WYCKOFF stood up to ask a blessing. Just as he was beginning, he paused—"The audience will uncover during this exercise of worship," he commanded, and then made a brief and pertinent prayer. It was a bit selfish, however, when he prayed "May our State stand first of the States while the States remain a Confederation." Mr. DIX then began his address.

ADDRESS OF GEN. DIX.

THE FOREIGN MARKET FOR AMERICAN PRODUCE

In announcing, as the subject of his remarks' "The Importance of the Foreign Grain and Provision Market to the Farmers of the United States," General DIX paid a tribute of respect to the memory of the late SILAS WRIGHT. Twelve years ago, Gen. D. had appeared before this Society to perform the vicarious service of reading an address prepared by Mr. WRIGHT, for the occasion of the Annual Exhibition; for death had overtaken the author soon after the closing lines of that paper had been penned. Gen. DIX spoke in terms of high appreciation of the sagacity and foresight which had led Mr. WRIGHT to select as the leading topic of his address the subject which he himself proposed to consider on the present occasion; especially did he consider the circumstance worthy of notice, when he remembered that at the period when Mr. WRIGHT treated of this topic, it was scarcely deemed fit to rank among the great schemes of domestic economy.

Assuming that there will be a constant demand in the European markets for the produce of agricultural industry, Gen. D. stated the following proposition, from which the farmers of the country may draw conclusions, and by which they may be guided in their practical operations, viz.: That Europe cannot raise a sufficient amount of food for the consumption of its increasing population, and that even with the most abundant harvests there will be an annual deficiency, which can only be supplied by the United States.

Acknowledging his indebtedness to Mr. JOHN JAY, for the authorities cited in his address before the New-York Geographical Society, on the "Statistics of American Agriculture," Gen. D. proceeded to demonstrate his proposition. He dwelt upon the inability of the principal States of Europe to develop their means of subsistence in an equal ratio to their increase of population; showed that this calculation has been manifesting itself for years in practical measures, not always the wisest—sometimes by the prohibition of the exportation of breadstuffs, and at others by the imposition of duties on foreign grains to protect and stimulate domestic production—and argued that both England and France must continue to subsist by imported food. This increasing demand, already largely supplied by the agricultural products of the United States, concerns the prosperity and the progress of this country for centuries to come, and renders the subject one of the most important which can engage the attention of the American farmer and statesman. Gen. D. argued further that these relations of demand and supply gave reason to believe that questions of dispute would be discussed and adjusted in a spirit of mutual forbearance; for no country can afford to quarrel with another from which it derives the means of subsistence, nor can the country which furnishes the supply afford to part with its valuable customer.

Passing to the second branch of his address, the speaker considered the question: Can the production of food in this country be made to keep pace with the European demand for it? He regarded this as a great question of political economy, which may be elucidated by theory, but the answer to which the farming interest of the country must work out in practice. He alluded to the physical characteristics of the settled and unsettled portions of the country; was disinclined to credit the reports of the barrenness of the plains of the Far West, upon which no active population had yet settled, but which he believed to be capable of abundant production; held that the appliances of enlightened scientific research would yet bring fertility out of sterility, and declared that the work of subduing the untamed soil had only just been entered upon. He rebuked the habit of gradual spoliation which has characterized our present system of agriculture; censured the farmer for permitting cultivated lands to deteriorate rapidly; and added that, while the Southern planter has been in the habit of extracting crop after crop of tobacco and corn from his lands, and when they had lost all capacity for production, abandoning them, and emigrating, with his negroes, to new soils, the Northern farmers are carrying on the same process of exhaustion on the prairies of Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa. Gen. D. dwelt upon this point with great emphasis. He produced statistics to show that the annual loss in the United States, from the abuse of the soil, is to be computed not by millions of dollars, but by hundreds of millions. We know from statistical facts that the average production per acre has greatly diminished. In this State, less than a century ago, the average wheat crop was over twenty-five bushels per acre. It is now about twelve. In Ohio, one of the most fertile States in the Union, and but little more than half a century old, the average is about the same as in New-York. The virgin soil is already half worn out. In some of the Southern States the deterioration has been more rapid, and the average production is still less. These are the legitimate fruits of careless systems of husbandry. They are not merely careless—they are systems of the most wasteful and culpable extravagance. The man who extracts from his land all it is capable of producing, without giving back to it an equivalent in fertilizing substances, is in fact selling his farm in his crops.

Gen. D. argued that this is the great danger which threatens our agriculture, and which we must guard against by timely reform, if we would fulfill our destined work of supplying the increasing wants of the Eastern Hemisphere. He desired to give it prominence, because he believed that there has been no instance in the history of our race in which the fertility of the earth has been so rapidly wasted. It has been thought easier to wear out old lands and remove to new than it was to keep up the fertility of the old by manuring. It was a fatal error, as the condition of our agriculture shows. But for the extraordinary productiveness of the western States and Territories, the old States would at this very moment have been dependent on other countries for their supplies of food. The remedy for all this evil is in our own hands. It is to restore our lands, by manuring, what we take from them in crops.

Returning to the consideration of his first proposition, Gen. D. illustrated his theory, that the increasing deficiency in the production of food in Europe can only be supplied by the United States, by stating the following points, showing the advantages which give us a decided superiority, viz:

1. An immense region, unsurpassed in fertility, yet to be occupied.

2. A more intelligent laboring community, constantly improving through the influence of a free and cheap press, and a social organization which not only secures to every citizen the enjoyment of the fruits of his industry, but gives him a direct voice in the choice of his own rulers; and

3. The great extent to which machinery is employed in agriculture as a substitute for men, counterbalancing largely the advantage of cheap labor in Europe.

He added that he did not venture to make an estimate of the extent to which mowing-machines, reapers and other labor-saving appliances, have superseded manual labor in the cultivation of the soil; but believed that he was within bounds when he said it was equivalent to *five millions of men*.

Leaving his general topic, the speaker passed to a consideration of the agricultural resources of the State of New-York; described the physical constitution and capacities of the State; adverted to the deterioration of the wheat crop, which he attributed to the loss of essential mineral substances; spoke of the peculiar fitness of different districts for the supply of the great home markets; defended Long Island against the prejudice which has declared its central portion an unproductive region; and ventured the prediction that that defamed territory will, at no distant time, become the garden of the City of New-York. Recurring to the distinguishing characteristic, wastefulness in American husbandry, Gen. D. remarked: Every great town draws largely on the fertility of the country for its subsistence, and gives back little in return. The offal and the remains of all the animal and farinaceous substances which are consumed by the City of New-York, given back to the soil from which they are derived, would be worth millions of dollars a year in the productive power they would create. The time will come when a thorough reform will be made in this respect—when our great cities, instead of draining into the ocean and into rivers the remains of what they consume, will gather them up and restore them to the earth, the fertility of which they are gradually wasting.

After a few remarks in behalf of agricultural education, and a compliment to the services rendered by the State Agricultural Society to the cause of American Agriculture, Gen. DIX concluded as follows;

"Before the Nineteenth Century shall have ended, the Island of New-York will be covered with warehouses, and workshops, and dwellings, with a population so full as to be incapable of fur her condensation. He who shall live to that day, and shall stand on the heights of Fort Washington—an elevation worthy of the immortal name it bears—the future central point of the wealth and taste of the great commercial capital,—will look down on a fairer scene than that which bursts on the sight from the plain of Sorrento or the classical crest of Pausilippo. For he will look out, not over the sites of buried cities, or living cities abased by inaction and sloth, and on waters scarcely stirred by the keels of commerce, but on rivers bearing on their bosom the mighty traffic of continents, and on cities and shores instinct with life, and liberty, and industry, and intellectual power."

As I write, the audience about the great Elm is not so large but that all can get near enough to hear, and the assembly on the grounds is fast dissolving out of the gates. I could not but mark how well the police stand to their guns. One who had been ordered three days ago to direct those seeking an exit from Floral Hall out by another door, ordered me out by said other door—not another person being within three rods. I pleaded haste—no use. I pleaded the absence of witnesses—no use. I pleaded privilege—the Press "Go on, Sir," said he. It fetched him.

So the Fair is ended and it has been a perfect success. The telegraph has told you what numbers have flocked to it, and how much money has been taken.

GLAUCUS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBANY, Friday, Oct. 7.

The closing day of the State Fair has been even more pleasant than the two preceding days, and the attendance quite large for the last day. The address of Hon. JOHN A. DIX attracted a large audience. The warm thanks of the society were tendered, after the meeting, to Hon. A. B. CONGER, the President, for his efforts towards securing the success of the Fair. After the premiums had been read off, a grand parade of the premium cattle and horses was made, and it was the general expression that no such collection of valuable animals has ever been made on the continent before. Towards evening the firemen visited the grounds in full force, to remove and parade with their engines.

The first premium on engines was awarded to D. D. Tompkins Engine No. 8, of Albany.

The Elliptic Bed Spring Company, of New-York, received the first premium and a silver medal for spring-bed bottoms.

HENDERSON's new Albanian heater and Good Samaritan cook-stove took each the first premium on stoves and a silver medal.

WINNE ABEEL took the first premium on safes with LILLIE's safes; also the first premium on hollow-ware and a silver medal on general articles.

The first premiums on sewing machines were awarded to GROVER & BAKER and to WHEELER & WILSON. The first premium for the best specimen-work was awarded to GROVER & BAKER.

SAMPSON, TIBBETS & Co, of Troy, took the first premium on improved platform scales.

GORDON & BALLOU, of Albany, received the premium for damask and lace curtains, and MERRIFIELD & WOOSTER for parlor furniture.

Numerous other articles, which took first premiums, were deserving of especial attention.

The total receipts, up to the close of the Fair, are a little over $18,000; this is about $7,000 over last year's receipts, and nearly $3,000 in excess of the Buffalo receipts, in 1857. The Fair has thus been, by far, the most remunerative the Society ever held,

[Advertisement.]

ENGLISH CRICKETERS.

An Imperial Photograph of the "All England Eleven" now on exhibition at BRADY's Gallery, No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street. Also, a fine stereoscopic view of the cricket ground, with cricketers playing.

Copies of the stereoscopic view for sale.

[Advertisement.]

PARTIAL DEAFNESS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.—DR. HARTLEY begs to announce to those of his patients with whom he has been in communication, that he has, in compliance with their special requests, made arrangements to establish his Ear Institution in New-York; and he generously offers to attend all persons suffering from affections of the Ear, without charge, until cured—thereby proving his success unequaled, and protecting the deaf from being swindled by paying self-styled Aurists exorbitant fees in advance, and the infliction of still more serious evils, by permitting the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands.

Dr. H. may here state that he has no connection whatever with any person advertising to cure deafness; neither has he given permission for the publication of a certificate, purporting to emanate from him; and cannot, therefore, be responsible for any alarming consequences resulting from rashness and desperation. The loss of money may not be material to some persons, but the deprivation of one of the most important of the senses, ought to be regarded and treated with more than ordinary solicitude.

Deafness, noise in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. A cure in all cases guaranteed where malformation does not exist.

Thirteen years close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice, has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed.

The destruction, by fire, of the Philadelphia Ear Infirmary, of which Dr. HARTLEY was the head—having released him from his duties in that city, he has established permanently his Institution, for the exclusive treatment of Ear Diseases, at No. 104 Fourteenth-street, opposite the Academy of Music, New-York.

Consultation and examination each morning.

[Advertisement.]

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*, devotes his attention exclusively to Operative Surgery and Office Consultations on the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hemorrhoids, Rupture, Fistula and Concealed Abscess of the Rectum are cured without knife or ligature, by a process requiring no confinement. Office hours from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 Fifth-avenue. At all other hours Dr. D. is at his private hospital, where spacious apartments and the purest air in the City, with separate nurses, are provided for those who require the more serious operations of prolonged dietetic treatment, unattainable at their own homes or at hotels.

The office of the *Scalpel* is at No. 1 Vesey-street, Astor House, where all literary and business communications must be left.

[Advertisement.]

HOSIERY.

UNDER-GARMENTS, AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS IN THE CITY.

At RANKIN'S, No. 637 Broadway, And No. 96 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

SAYS LORD CHESTERFIELD: "Few gentlemen of the present day are equal to the delicate etiquette of a *morning call*." We perfectly agree with his lordship that such gentlemen are few, but we know one man who thoroughly understands how to *make* a "morning call," and that man is LEDIARD. His MORNING CALL is—the most delicious and invigorating tonic and cordial bitters ever offered to the public. If you feel weak, it will strengthen you; if strong, it will keep you so. All druggists and grocers sell it. Wholesale depôt, No. 37 South William-street.—*Sunday Mercury.*

[Advertisement.]

AN ELEGANT HAT.—One of the neatest and most graceful hats of the season can be seen at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. The style is unlike anything of previous seasons; is very light, of the finest material and make, and is destined to have a great run. He has an extensive assortment of all kinds of hats and caps for the fall season, well worth inspection.

[Advertisement.]

QUERU'S COD-LIVER OIL JELLY,

The only certain cure for Consumption, Asthma and all kinds of Coughs, is taken without nausea. Office No. 135 Fourth-avenue, and at all respectable druggists.

PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN CRICKET.

The splendid match between LOCKYER and STEPHENSON's side, for the benefit of the All-England Eleven players, will be finished this day, (Saturday,) on the St. George's Ground, Hoboken. Tickets 25 cents. Sold at the entrance of the ground.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Dyspepsia is the most depressing of human ailments. The Pills will cure it in ten days! The Ointment is equally sure and speedy in its operation on sores and eruptions. Sold at 80 Maiden-lane.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS! GAS!—Fixtures of beautiful designs and finish will be found at the great wholesale manufacturing depôt of

WARNER, PECK & CO. No. 376 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.—This exquisite moral drama will be repeated this afternoon and evening at BARNUM's Museum. It is a drama of extraordinary power and pathos, and worthy the approbation of the most exacting.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY

Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street. Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY, NO. 707 BROADWAY, First block below the New-York Hotel, Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 7.

$5,000	Tennessee 6s, '90	88	1675	N. Y. Central R..	79½
22,000	do	88½	250	do	b30 79½
6,000	Missouri State 6s	83¾	300	do	b60 79½
37,000	do	83¾	100	do	b30 79¾
3,000	Virginia 6s, Trans	94	100	do	b10 79½
3,000	Brook'n W. Loan.	100	100	do	b5 79½
1,000	Hud. Riv. 1st Mt.	103	1725	do	s3 78⅞
1,000	Mich. Cen. 8 ₱ Ct. 1st Mtg. Sink'g Fund		550	do	s3 79
	Conv't Bds, ex int..	84	300	do	s10 79
2,000	do	84¾	100	Hudson River R.	s30 35
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M. B.	35	100	Harlem R. Pref.	s60 35⅞
5,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	49	100	do	35⅝
5,000	do	48½	50	Gal'a & Ch'go R.	s10 72½
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	84½	550	do	72½
7,000	do	84¾	100	do	s60 72¾
5,000	La C. & M. L. G. B.	14½	100	Reading Railroad..	41¾
6,000	do	14¾	1000	do	41¾
1,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st M.	42	200	do	42
25	Amer. Exch. Bank.	102	200	do	b60 42
20	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	94⅜	10	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	5
140	Pacific M. St. Co...	72	50	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	s60 20
200	do	72½	100	do	s30 20
200	do	72½	100	do	20¾
50	do	s10 72½	750	do	20¼
50	do	s10 72⅝	50	Panama R	s30 117
300	do	b10 72¾	25	do	117¼
25	do	b30 72¾	50	Ill. Central R	66⅝
50	do	b30 72⅝	500	do	b60 67
50	do	s30 72	150	Chi. & Rock I. R.	65⅜
50	do	b30 72⅛	200	do	b60 65½
100	do	s60 71⅞	350	do	65¼
6	Mich. Cen. R.	43	200	do	b30 65¼
100	do	s60 43	50	do	s30 65
150	do	43⅛	1050	do	65
100	do	s10 43⅛	100	do	s60 64¾
12	do	43⅜	100	do	b30 65⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$15,000	U. S. 6s, 1867	108	100	N. Y. Central R.	78⅞
10,000	U. S. 6s, 1874	s60 102¼	50	do	b60 79
3,500	Virginia State 6s	94½	100	do	s30 78⅞
3,000	Missouri St. 6s	83¾	300	do	b3 79
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	88½	50	do	b30 79
1,000	Hud. Riv. 1st Mt.	103	100	Reading Railroad.	40¾
2,000	Hud. Riv. 2d Mtg.	96	50	Mich. Cen. R.	s60 43
20	Mil. & Miss. R.	5½	50	Galena & Chi. R.	71⅞
100	Pacific M. S. Co.	b10 72	100	do	72
50	do	71¾	50	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	s30 20
100	do	b30 72	100	do	20
200	Illinois Cent. R.	66¾	100	do	s30 19½
13	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	93¾	115	Panama Railroad.	117½
1200	Chi. & Rock I. R.	64½	100	do	s60 117
19	Sixth-av. Railroad.	140	15	do	117½

FRIDAY, Oct. 7—P. M.

The shipments of California Gold bars reported in our last, as likely to go forward by to-morrow's steamers for Europe will amount to $800,000; it may be to a million dollars. These about wind up the heavy exports of Bullion for the present, as Exchange to-day is down to 110 ₱ cent. on London for the best of the standard drawers; 109⅞ for transient Bank, and 109½@109¾ ₱ cent. for choice merchant bills. The French Exchanges have not gone down in proportion, though the best bills are had at 5.14¾@15.13¾ to the dollar. The Money market continues to work quietly. The Stock Brokers, to-day, are generally accommodated at 6 ₱ cent., and the Discount Brokers get money at 6@6½ on very short prime acceptances, and 7 ₱ cent. on choice lists of paper at 4@6 months' dates.

Business on the Stock Exchange is moderately active and prices at the close this afternoon decidedly firm on most of the Railroad shares. As intimated in our last report a number of the *short* sellers through September have come in as buyers of New-York Central, on the decline this week, and new combinations appear to be shaping to put the stock up to higher prices. And this against some very heavy deliveries of Certificates by some of the old *Bulls* yesterday. The price closed at 79¼ ₱ cent. on sales through the day of about 7,000 shares, at from 78¾ to 79½ ₱ cent. In the Western Stocks there was some eagerness to sell Chicago and Rock Island, on the annual report of the slim business of 1858–59 to 1st July, but the market took the stock freely at 65@64½, and finally closed at 64¾@65 ₱ cent. There was nothing unusual in the other Western shares; Galena was steady, and Michigan Central and Illinois Central better, while Michigan Guaranteed was weak. In Reading the fluctuations were frequent, finally closing 41¼@41¾. Panama in steady demand, and a considerable business in Pacific Mail at the reduced prices of yesterday and the day before. State Stocks in fair demand, and Tennessees ¼ ₱ cent. better. In Railway Bonds there was a fall in Michigan Southern Sinking Fund; an improvement in La Crosse Land Grants, and a steady demand for Illinois and Michigan Centrals, both ex-dividend. The general market late in the afternoon closed firm.

In reference to the change of Presidency in the Reading Company, the Philadelphia *Ledger* remarks:

"A notice in the *Ledger* referring to the Reading Railroad Company, and the probable resignation of Mr. CULLEN, the President, would lead to the inference that there was dissatisfaction in the Board. This, we learn, is not the case. But it is necessary that the Company should have a representative in Europe to attend to certain affairs maturing in 1860, which is now near at hand, and it is believed that no one is so competent for this office as Mr. CULLEN. It is, therefore, probable that he will go to Europe, and the Presidency will be assigned to some one else. But no change will be made until the Board has had full deliberation, and has determined upon a fit successor who shall be satisfactory to all concerned."

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week, and since January 1:

For the Week.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Entered at the port....	$776,738	$934,268	$1,518,460
Thrown on Market.....	308,842	1,044,616	1,814,420
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the port...	$82,847,300	$48,703,181	$94,976,417
Thrown on Market....	78,589,357	56,364,922	94,998,577

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool...	1,679	$572,604	172	$55,538	209	$61,637
Mf. of Cotton..	1,349	274,403	167	35,768	88	14,710
Mf. of Silk.....	308	244,123	23	12,294	6	4,661
Mf. of Flax....	1,024	232,476	119	25,952	52	9,181
Miscellaneous.	156	58,402	1,006	6,900	53	9,223
Total.....	4,516	1,382,008	1,487	$136,452	408	$99,412
		136,452				1,382,008
Total Entered...		$1,518,460	Total Marketed..			$1,481,420

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ GOVERNMENT POST-OFFICE SCRIP IN large and small sums, wanted by B. M. & E. A. WHITLOCK & CO., No. 13 Beekman-street.

Exchanges.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 7.

Sight drafts on New-York at par to ¼c. ₱ cent premium.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct. 7.

Sight Exchange on New-York scarce, and held at ½.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 7.

Sight Exchange on New-York ¼ premium. Gold, ¾.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Friday, Oct. 7—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Demand fair; market firm; sales 1,200 bbls. at $3 75@$4 for fine; $4 25@$4 37½ for superfine Indiana and State, from Spring Wheat; $4 37½@$4 62½ for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; and $5 37½ for double extras. WHEAT excited and active in the middle of the day, but closed quiet with a downward tendency; sales 11,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring, at 90c.; 82,000 bushels No. 2 do., at 86c.@87½c., in part to arrive; 48,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, at 88c.; 10,000 bushels Canada Club, at 86½c.@87½c.; 14,000 bushels red Ohio, at $1 05@$1 06; 12,000 bushels White Michigan at $1 18. CORN scarce and firm with a good demand; sales 26,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois, in lots, at 85c. OATS—Sales 3,000 bushels Canadian, at 36c. BARLEY and RYE quiet. WHISKY firm at 27c. *Lake Imports to-day*—8,000 bbls. Flour; 94,000 bushels Wheat; 2,000 bush. Oats. *Canal Exports*—2,000 bbls. Flour; 10,000 bushels Wheat; 5,000 bushels Corn; 17,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Friday, Oct. 7—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull and steady. WHEAT active and firm; sales 6,000 bushels Chicago Spring No. 2 at 92c.; 11,500 bushels do. No. 1 at 95c.; 5,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at 95c.; 4,000 bushels red Winter Illinois No. 2 at 97½c., and 13,000 bushels Racine on private terms. CORN firm; sales 8,000 bushels Illinois at 88c. BARLEY tends downward; sales 4,300 bushels Canadian at 71c., to arrive, and 1,500 bushels do. at 70c., on the spot. RYE advancing; sales 4,000 bushels Canada at 75c. OATS scarce and no sales. FREIGHTS TO NEW-YORK—26c. on Flour, 7c. on Wheat, and 6½c. on Corn. Barley to Albany, 5c. *Imports*—700 bbls. Flour; 94,100 bushels Wheat; 14,400 bushels Corn; 12,300 bushels Barley; 4,500 bushels Rye; 2,000 bushels Peas. *Canal Exports*—4,860 barrels Flour; 23,700 bushels Wheat; 64,000 bushels Barley.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 7.

COTTON—The sales, to-day, before the receipt of the *Canada's* advices were 5,000 bales; afterward, but few sales were made, the market closing at 10¾c.@11⅝c. for middling. The sales of the week add up 38,000 bales, and the receipts 60,000 bales, against 45,000 bales for the corresponding week of last year. The exports of the week foot up 26,000 bales, and the total exports to date 80,000. Receipts ahead of last year, 50,000 bales. Stock in port, 186,000 bales. COFFEE—sales of the week, 11,500 bags, at 12¾c. for Prime. Stock, 11,000 bags.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct. 7.

FLOUR firm at unchanged prices. WHEAT steady. WHISKY steady at 26c. PROVISIONS buoyant; sales Bulk and Bacon Shoulders, to the amount of nearly a million pounds, at 7c.@9c. for the latter. Mess Pork, $14 50@$14 75.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 7.

FLOUR firm at $5@$5 50. WHEAT firm; sales 3,000 bushels; white $1 38; red $1 25. CORN active at 93¾c. WHISKY advanced; Ohio 28½c.

Commercial by the Canada.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports the sales of cotton for the week at 46,000 bales, of which 1,000 were taken for speculation and 9,000 for export. All qualities had declined to the extent of ¾d. ₱ lb., while for the inferior grades a still greater reduction had been submitted to. The market closed with free offerings on the part of holders. The sales of Friday were 6,000 bales, the market closing quiet but steady. The following are the authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans.....	7¾d.	Middling Mobiles...	6¾d.
Middling Orleans...	6⅞d.	Fair Uplands.....	7⅛d.
Fair Mobiles.....	7¾d.	Middling Uplands..	6¾d.

The stock in port was estimated at 592,500 bales, of which 49,000 were American.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.

The advices from Manchester continue favorable. The market for goods was firm but quiet.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.